

# Zion's Herald.

VOLUME LXVIII.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1890.

NUMBER 49.

## Zion's Herald.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE  
Boston Wesleyan Association,  
38 Bromfield Street, Boston.

CHARLES PARKHURST, Editor.  
ALONZO S. WEED, Publisher.

All stationers and printers in the Methodist Episcopal  
Church are authorized agents for their locality.  
Price, including postage, \$2.50 per year.

Specimen Copies Free.

### THE CURRENT ISSUE.

The able Thanksgiving sermon by Rev. Louis Albert Banks, D. D., upon "The Sources of American National Life," appears in full on the first page—a discourse that should receive thoughtful consideration from our readers.

Brief extracts are made from Miss Frances E. Willard's admirable address before the 17th annual convention of the National W. C. T. U.

"High License vs. Prohibition" is cogently discussed by Rev. W. S. McArthur, on page 2. His concluding paper is especially pertinent at this juncture when the cities are voting on the no-license question.

"A Scrag from the Note-book" of the revered Dr. Frederick Herrick finds welcome lodgment in one of our columns.

"Persons and the Pentateuch" will attract Bible students especially.

From the dainty little book, "Real Happiness," by Mrs. Mary B. Claflin, just published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York, we reprint, on the 6th page, her charming sketch of the life of Isaac Rich, the founder of Boston University, entitled, "What Happened."

"A Novel Appeal," of interest to French Protestants, finds place on page 7; and President Rider here calls upon Methodist Christians to assist him in his great and blessed work on Rohilkhand District, North India Conference.

### The Outlook.

A good deal of Western railroad stock has changed hands within a few weeks past—all with a definite purpose in view. The Rockefellerers are said to have secured practical control of the Northern Pacific, the Gould clique of the Union Pacific (Mr. Sidney Dillon supporting Mr. Charles Francis Adams), while Mr. George J. Gould has been returned to the presidency of the Pacific Mail. It is understood to be the purpose of the famous magnate who has manipulated these changes, to bring about a consolidation of the interests of the great transcontinental roads somewhat on the lines deemed so imperative by Chairman A. F. Walker of the Interstate Commerce Railway Association. The cutting of rates with its consequent demoralization will cease; rates will be restored and made uniform and impartial. The great army of solicitors and of independent agents will be mustered out, and central agencies will be established which will receive and despatch freight as directed by a committee of the association, thus saving much money, restoring harmony, and practically saving the great railroad corporations from inevitable collapse under the present cut-throat policy. Such is said to be the plan. The consent of the powerful Atchafson Company to the new arrangement has been secured. The Rock Island and Burlington lines will probably co-operate. A meeting of Western railroad officers will be held shortly to discuss and arrange details.

For several months past no satisfactory tidings have come from Chicago of progress in the preparation for the Columbian Fair. There have been seemingly interminable wrangles over the site, and sharp quarrels between the National Commission and the Board of Directors, and much valuable time has been wasted. Harmony, however, has come at last. For the third time—and this time finally—the site has been selected, and the fifteen great departments of the Exposition have been determined upon. Provision against further conflicts between the Commission and the Directors has been made by a clear and mutual understanding of the duties of each. A board of Reference and Control has been created to arbitrate any differences that may arise. The lady managers have met and formed a permanent organization, with Mrs. Potter Palmer at its head. Every requirement of the Act of Congress having been complied with, President Thomas W. Palmer has notified President Harrison that an acceptable site has been selected in Chicago and the sum of \$10,000,000 raised for the Fair. The Chief Executive is expected to issue within a few days a formal proclamation, notifying all nations of the coming Exposition in 1893, and inviting them to participate in it.

The principal buildings of the Exposition will be located in Jackson Park. These will be grouped under one general design, and will include the mechanical, electrical, horticultural, agricultural, and ethnological exhibits, and those of live-stock, fisheries, mines, manufactures, railway and other methods of transportation. Washington Park, connected with Jackson by the Midway Plaisance, will receive the overflow, but no buildings will be erected there which will mar its beauty. The art and similar exhibits will be located on the lake front. Tentative plans for all these structures have been approved, and progress will therefore be rapid. Director General Davis will inspect the buildings during construction, select the chiefs of departments (subject to confirmation by two executive committees), and have general control of the Fair. The commissioners will visit the State legislatures this winter in the interests of the Exposition. The question of opening the Fair on Sundays has been referred to the local directory. A committee of two hundred representative citizens from various parts of the country will meet, Dec.

6, to arrange for the Congress of Republics at the Fair, from which much of a practical character is expected.

Premier Crispi may well feel elated at the splendid support assured to his administration by the recent elections. The issue indeed was a personal one—for Crispi, or against him. The verdict of the Italian people was so overwhelmingly for him, the opposition is so insignificant in point of numbers, that the Premier may confidently rely on a chamber of deputies sympathetic with his policy and ready to do his bidding. The continuance of the triple alliance, so important to the peace of Europe, is ensured at what was thought to be its weakest point by the Italian elections. The clerical party also has received an emphatic intimation that its province is spiritual, and that any encroachment upon the temporal jurisdiction will be firmly opposed.

The Pension appropriation bill has been under discussion by the House sub-committee having in charge the preparation of the same. Commissioner Raum reported an estimated deficiency for the present fiscal year of nearly \$33,000,000; of course, the \$97,000,000 appropriated will all be expended by the first of next June; by a simple calculation, therefore, the pension bill for the year, under the various Acts of Congress, will aggregate \$130,000,000. Next year, the Commissioner estimates, the sum of \$133,173,085 will be required. These figures are indeed colossal; under existing provisions, however, they would be exceeded, were it not that the annual death-rate about equals the additions to the rolls of fresh applicants.

Had Mr. Parnell rightly estimated the strength and intensity of the abhorrence which was excited by his scandalous and criminal self-conviction, he would have hastened to commit political *hara kiri*; he would have effaced himself from official life and responsibility. In that case the Irish Nationalists would have elected another and a more worthy leader; Mr. Gladstone would have been spared the public repudiation of further alliance with the chief of the Home Rulers, and the avowal of his determination to surrender his own leadership of the Liberal party, "based, as it has been, mainly upon the prosecution of the Irish cause." If Mr. Parnell persisted in retaining control. But Mr. Parnell preferred to defy public sentiment. He decided to stand by his party, provided his party would stand by him. He secured their allegiance, without informing them of Mr. Gladstone's demand for his withdrawal, and before they could fully weigh how hopeless was their cause if severed from Liberal support. He had the hardihood to vote in Parliament with the Tories for Mr. Balfour's Land Purchase scheme, which up to the present time he has opposed. And he finally issued a manifesto which contained not a word of personal vindication, but which, disclosing, as it professes to do, the private terms of the alliance of his party with that of Mr. Gladstone, is a breach of confidence so malicious, so dastardly, that one feels there is no lower depths of infamy to which Mr. Parnell can consign himself. It does not help him in the least that Mr. Gladstone denies his statements. If, after all this, the Irish Nationalists, who are in session as we go to press, shall decide to retain at their head a creature so deeply stained, so basely dishonorable, they will, to use the words of Mr. Davitt, "shatter all hope of Home Rule," and forfeit the sympathy of hosts of friends throughout the world.

### Stirring up the Ministers.

Editor Moore, in the last issue of the *Western*, thus pleads with the ministers of his patronizing Conference:—

"Brethren, bear with us. We depend upon you for the possibility of making the *Western* the great paper you require. We are sparing no effort or expense, and have reason to believe you appreciate our work and ambition in this behalf. But we cannot succeed unless you do your utmost to put the paper into every family. We have special attractions for next year, suited to all classes of our readers. There will be plenty of cookies on the lower shelf, and plenty on each shelf higher up, so that all shall be fed. The subscriptions are coming in encouragingly; but some of you are a trifle slow in beginning the canvass. The Agents' terms are very liberal, and the paper is free to new subscribers till January 1st.

"This report from the office shows that about forty in every hundred of our ministers have not sent in any subscriptions for 1891. Brethren, we depend upon you."

Chinatown Conference.....102 out of 157  
Central Ohio Conference.....94 " 104  
North Ohio Conference.....74 " 126  
Ohio Conference.....74 " 126  
Indiana Conference.....74 " 126  
North Indiana Conference.....80 " 164  
South Indiana Conference.....80 " 164  
Southeast Indiana Conference.....80 " 164  
Kentucky Conference.....80 " 164

### MISS WILLARD'S ADDRESS.

At the 17th Annual Convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, recently held in Atlanta, Miss Frances E. Willard was re-elected president by a larger majority than in any previous year. Mrs. A. J. Gordon, president of Boston W. C. T. U., extended a cordial invitation to the convention to hold the next meeting in Boston, and it was accepted, the dates being fixed for Nov. 14-19, 1891. Mrs. Susan S. Fessenden, the newly-elected president of the Massachusetts W. C. T. U., was a prominent and influential member of the convention.

Miss Willard's admirable address was a thoughtful consideration of the various phases of the work, and of the vital issues before the church and nation. She discussed at length the departments of evangelistic work

and social purity; also the questions of "Sunday Rest," "The Bible in our Schools," "The Woman Question," "Prohibition," "The Liquor and the Lottery Crimes," "The Labor Question," and "The Christian in Politics." She explained that in her book, "Woman in the Pulpit," she had long ago ordered the revision of the sentence, "Christ, not Paul, is the source of all churchly authority," to read, "Christ, not the *man-made* Paul of certain theologians, is the source of all churchly authority." The following are brief extracts from the many subdivisions of the address:—

"Twenty-one countries have translated our motto, 'For God and Home and Native Land'; it was seen in Chinese, Japanese, Siamese, Norwegian, Dutch, French, and Maori at the World's Exposition. Thirty-four different nations are now federated against opium, alcohol and tobacco."

"The Arab Anti-Rum Congress in Khartoum was the most striking temperance feat of the year. While Christian nations were holding their Anti-Slavery Congress at the Capitol of Belgium, and resolving to search all vessels suspected of having slaves on board, confiscating the vessels and returning the slaves, the Arabs passed the following:—

"Resolved, To surround the entire coast of Africa with a cordon of armed ships to confiscate every European vessel containing liquors, and sell the crews into slavery."

"We think that some of the Boston ships that carry rum might fall into the hands of these righteously indignant Arab heathen! Poetic would be the providential justice."

"The ever feminine drawl on in Church no less than State. Miss Greenwood, our superintendent of evangelistic work, reports 701 names and addresses of women ministers and evangelists. Even the Congregational Church, descended from the Puritans, and notably conservative upon the woman question, lately voted to ordain a woman, Miss Juanita Breckenridge, who had been permitted to graduate from one of its own theological seminaries. The vote on admitting her to ordination stood 33 in favor to 15 against. Women are freely permitted the hardest tasks. Competition does not crowd them out there! Bishop Thoburn, of India, says that in ten years there will be more missionaries from their ranks than from the ranks of men, and he says, 'they are equal to all emergencies.' One of those leaders, Bishop Taylor, of Africa, says that his hardest stations are manned by women, and in the very hardest of all a Canadian woman, saintly and true, works all alone among the natives, and is almost worshipped by them."

"We are not to be drawn aside by questions of expediency, but evermore, as a good minister has said, we will sound in men's ears, 'the sin—the sin—the sin,' of legalizing the sale of that which is accursed. Men see this plainly enough (except down in New Orleans) when the lottery cause is spoken of. They applaud with us that noble governor who stood for the people and homes against the bribing lottery men and the bribed lawmakers. They rejoice with us in the timely action of Congress and President, by which a national anti-lottery law was passed, although they know right well that it was not partially enforced. They do not send such a law up and down in the scale of values according to the likelihood of its enforcement, but approve it on the 'God and humanity' basis of eternal right and brotherhood. These same men would for like reasons stand by the prohibition law if they were not divided in two political camps, in each of which the saloon vote holds the balance of power."

"Evermore we journey from the negative to the positive in thought and action. Social virtue—that is the object of the White Cross and the White Shield work. We often see the encomium upon some famous character that he was 'one who glorified virtue in women and honor in men.' Is it not about time to reverse the panegyric, and to glorify honor in women and virtue in men? Sex each needs building up along its lines of least resistance. One of the best methods of protecting our children in public schools from evil habits is to induce the wives or mothers (who would undoubtedly give their work gratuitously) once a month, in the interest of boys from ten years old and upwards. These lectures would be of course extempore and in simple language, accompanied perhaps by literature of the best class. This method seems to us altogether practical and reliable, and we earnestly desire that good women should note the suggestion and do all in their power to carry out its provisions."

The following resolution was unanimously passed by the convention:—

"Resolved, That the National W. C. T. U. has never planned or purposed to organize a new church, nor has our president ever advised us to undertake any such work of supererogation."

### THE SOURCES OF AMERICAN NATIONAL LIFE.

#### A Thanksgiving Sermon.

REV. LOUIS ALBERT BANKS, D. D.

"Have we not taken to us horns by our own strength?"—

AXES 6: 13.

"Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord."—PSALM 33: 12.

"He hath not dealt so with any nation."—PSALM 147: 20.

STANDING at Gettysburg, one of the greatest battle-fields of the republic, a place hallowed by the blood of thousands of American heroes, Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, made this remarkable statement, in a public address:—

"The purification of politics is an irreducible dream. Government is force. Politics is a battle for supremacy. Parties are the armies. The dialogue and the Golden Rule have no place in a political campaign. The object is success. To defeat the antagonist and expel the party in power, is the purpose. In war it is lawful to deceive the adversary, to hire Hessians, to purchase mercenaries, to mutilate, to kill, to destroy. The commander who lost a battle through the activity of his moral nature would be the derision and jest of history. This modern cult of the corruption of politics is fattening in the extreme. It proceeds from the tea-cup and the syllabus dilettanteism, the frivolous and desultory sentimentalism of episcopes."

Surely Christian men, without regard to politics, may be pardoned for unting in thanks.

giving that a man capable of uttering such sentiments bids fair to fall of re-election to the United States Senate. And yet, he is doubtless a representative of far too large a class of American citizenship, who look upon our national heritage as the product of American shrewdness or American luck. It has occurred to me that, in connection with our national Thanksgiving week, it might be of profit to us all, and of special interest to the young, to carefully trace the streams of life and influence which united in the formation of our national character. America has a moral history, all her own, which is very unique. Dr. Gray, of the *Interior*, well says: "It is utterly impossible to tell the story of American history while ignoring the element of religion. The only common bond which runs through the biographies of American explorers, pioneers and founders of States, is the thread of a Christian faith—the power of a religious purpose."

It is impossible to read

#### The History of Christopher Columbus.

human and faulty as he was in many respects, without being impressed with the deep religious sentiment which made all his enterprises grand and solemn to himself. When he set sail on his first voyage across the ocean, he wrote in his journal—which he kept for the inspection of the Spanish sovereigns: "Therefore your highnesses, as Catholic Christians and princes, lovers and promoters of the holy Christian faith, and enemies of the sect of Mahomet, and of all idolatries and heresies, determined to send me, Christopher Columbus, to the said parts of India, to the said princes and people and lands, and discover the nature and disposition of them all, and the means to be taken for the conversion of them to our holy faith." And when at last the weary voyage was over, and on that eventful Friday morning in October he first beheld the New World, each boat that carried himself and his officers to the land carried the standard of the Cross; and when his feet touched the new land, he threw himself on his knees, kissed the earth, and returned thanks to God, with tears of joy. On his return home from the voyage, in the midst of a fearful storm at midnight, the officers and crew called on the aid of heaven. According to the superstitious customs of their time, a lot was cast for the performance of a barefooted pilgrimage to the shrine of Santa Maria de la Cueva in Huelva, and the lot fell upon Columbus. The historian, Las Casas, devoutly considered this an intimation from the Deity to Columbus that the fearful storm was all on his account, to humble his pride and prevent his arrogating to himself the glory of a discovery which was the work of God, and for which he had merely been chosen as an instrument.

I call your attention to this incident that you may see how universally the religious element entered into the thoughts of the people concerning the discovery of the New World. When Columbus finally landed at Palos, on his return, the bells were rung, the shops shut, all business suspended, and a grand procession was formed and marched through the streets to the principal church, to return thanks to God. The same religious spirit prevailed at the court of Spain when Columbus made his report to the sovereigns. In the presence of a great multitude he gave an account of the most striking events of his voyage and a description of the islands discovered. He displayed specimens of unknown birds and animals; of rare plants of medicinal and aromatic virtues; of native gold, in dust, in crude masses, or labored into barbaric ornaments; and, above all, the natives of these countries, who were objects of intense and inexhaustible interest. All these he pronounced mere harbingers of greater discoveries yet to be made, which would add realms of incalculable wealth to the dominions of Spain, and whole nations of proselytes to the true faith. At the close of his address, the king and queen, and the brilliant crowd of notable persons present, sank on their knees, and, raising their clasped hands to heaven, their eyes filled with tears of joy and gratitude, poured forth thanks and praises to God for so great a providence. The historian says:—

"A deep and solemn enthusiasm pervaded that splendid assembly, and prevented all common exclamations of triumph. The anthem, 'Te Deum Laudamus,' chanted by the choir of the royal chapel, with the accompaniment of instruments, rose in full body of sacred harmony; bearing up, as it were, the feelings and thoughts of the auditors to heaven, so that it seemed as if in that hour they communicated with celestial delights."

Such was the solemn and pious manner in which the brilliant court of Spain celebrated this sublime event—offering up a grateful tribute of melody and praise, and giving glory to God for the discovery of another world. Washington Irving, to whose "Life of Columbus" I am indebted for these facts, declares that the great discoverer considered himself selected of heaven as an agent; that his mind was elevated above selfish and mercenary views, and was filled with the same devout and heroic schemes which in the time of the Crusades inflamed the thoughts and directed the enterprises of the bravest warriors and most illustrious princes. The first gold which the New World yielded to the Old gladdened the ceiling of one of the noblest churches of Rome. Genoa reverently preserves the sketch in which the great discoverer, by his own pencil, commemorated his success; representing himself as the servant of God, attended by Providence, and followed by Religion.

The Early French Discoverers were animated by the same spirit. The first colonies planted in Florida, by the French, were of the Huguenots. The northern discoveries of New France, which was destined to become New England, were pursued not wholly, nor mostly, for adventure or wealth, but because devout French Catholics desired to requite the church for her losses through

the tremendous influences of Luther and Calvin in the Old World, by winning to her fold the natives of the New. Cartier, La Roche, Champlain and De Monts were only the stormy petrels of this great religious movement. The French discoverers that pressed onward around Lake Huron, discovering the Mississippi River and pursuing it south to the Gulf, were all animated by the same religious spirit. It does not matter whether you praise or blame them, you cannot read history without respecting their earnestness and finding yourself convinced that it was a genuine religious enthusiasm that furnished the courage, the self-sacrifice, and the sublime endurance necessary to carry them through. The early English discoverers were of the same spirit and of a still nobler mold. Sir Humphrey Gilbert, who lost his life on the return voyage from this country, shouted as his last message to his fellow voyagers in a companion vessel, "We are as near to heaven by sea as by land." The heroic Sir Walter Raleigh, a step-brother of Gilbert, took up his work, and left his mark forever on the New World in the State of Virginia and the Carolinas. The religious idea stands out prominent in the records left to us of Virginia's colonization; we read of the faithful Indian chief, Manteo, receiving Christian baptism "by the commandment of Sir Walter Raleigh," and investing him with the rank of feudal baron as Lord of Roanoke.

The whole world knows how completely religion dominated

#### The Life and Character of the Pilgrims.

George Bancroft says, "Every enterprise of the Pilgrims began from God." Seldom have wiser or more reverent words been uttered than those of the Puritan Robinson, spoken in farewell to the Pilgrims who sailed on the "Mayflower":—

"I charge you," said he, "before God and His blessed angels, that you follow me no further than you have seen me follow the Lord Jesus Christ. The Lord has more truth yet to break forth out of His holy Word. I cannot sufficiently bewail the condition of the reformed churches, who are come to a period in religion, and will go at present no further than the instruments of their reformation. Luther and Calvin were great and shining lights in their time, yet they penetrated not into the whole counsel of God. I beseech you, remember it—'tis an article of your church covenant—that you be ready to receive whatever truth shall be made known to you from the written Word of God."

Edward Winslow, one of the Pilgrim voyagers, writes:—

"When the ship was ready to carry us away, the brethren that stayed at Leyden, having again solemnly sought the Lord with us and for us, feasted us that were to go, at our pastor's house, being large; where we refreshed ourselves, after tears, with singing of Psalms, making joyful melody in our hearts, as well as with the voice, there being many of the congregation very expert in music; and indeed it was the sweetest melody that ever mine ears heard. After this they accompanied us to Delft-Haven, where we went to embark, and then feasted us again; and after prayer performed by our pastor, when a flood of tears was poured out, they accompanied us to the ship, but were not able to speak to another, for the abundance of sorrow to part. And so, lifting up our hands to each other, and our hearts for each other to the Lord our God, we departed."

When, after a long and boisterous voyage of sixty-three days, they found themselves safely moored in the harbor of Cape Cod, even before they landed they formed themselves into a body politic, by signing a solemn compact, in which they declare that they undertake to plant the colony "for the glory of God and advancement of the Christian faith."

Such was the quality and spirit of the men who laid the foundations of state and national life in Massachusetts. One will search in vain in the life of these people for the exhibition of a spirit like that manifested by Senator Ingalls. They did not believe that they had taken unto themselves horns by their own strength. Governor Bradford, who was the first governor selected in the New World, has left a fragmentary poem on New England, in which he sings,—

"Famine once we had,  
But other things God gave us in full store,  
As fish and ground nuts, to supply our strait,  
That we might learn on Providence to wait;  
And know, by bread man lives not in his need,  
But by each word that doth from God proceed.  
But while our plenty did come in,  
From His hand only who doth pardon sin,  
And all did flourish like the pleasant green,  
Which in the joyful spring is to be seen."

William Tappan describes the early Thanksgiving days among these New England colonists. He says:—

"When the old fathers of New England sought to honor the heavens with substance and with first-fruits,  
They, with their blessings—all uncounted—summed up  
Their undeservings.

"They praised Jehovah for the wheat sheaves gathered;  
For corn and cattle, and the thrifty orchards;  
Blessings of basket, storehouse, homestead, hamlet;  
Of land and water.

"They praised Jehovah for the depth of riches opened and lavished to a world of penury;  
Mines, whose red ore, unpriced, unbought, is poured from  
Veins unexhausted.

"They made confession of their own errors;  
Honestly told God of their secret follies;  
Attested their service as true vassals pledged Him,  
And then were merry.

"Strong was their purpose; nature made them noble;  
Religion made them kings, to reign forever!  
Hymns of thanksgiving were their happy faces,  
Beaming in music."

We shall find the same intense religious spirit manifest if we follow

#### William Penn and His Quakers

into New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Of all the founders of American life, none did more honor to Christianity than William Penn. Penn sought in the New World a refuge for his persecuted brethren. Having purchased his land of Charles II, in deference to the public law of the time, he—in obedience to the—  
conscience—  
dians—  
in—  
wed

throughout, in the treatment of the Indians, we would not have the dark, disgraceful history behind us which shames every student of the Indian question; neither would it be necessary for us to be, at present, massing troops in the Northwest, in anticipation of a new Indian war. The Indian kings gathered in council with the Quakers under the shades of the Burlington forests, and said, "You are our brothers, and we will live like brothers with you. We will have a broad path for you and us to walk in. If an Englishman falls asleep in this path, the Indian shall pass him by and say, 'He is an Englishman; he is asleep; let him alone.' The path shall be plain; there shall not be in it a stump to hurt the foot."

Soon after the colony was founded, the genuineness of Penn's religion was tested in a very practical way: A company of traders offered six thousand pounds and an annual revenue for a monopoly of the Indian traffic between the Delaware and the Susquehanna. Penn at this time was in very straitened circumstances, and the temptation was great; but he held himself bound by his religion to equal laws, and rebuked the cupidity of monopoly. "I will not abuse the love of God,"—such was his decision—"nor act unworthily of His providence, by defiling what came to me clean. No; let the Lord guide me by His wisdom, to honor His name and serve His truth and people, that an example and a standard may be set up to the nations."

Penn's neighbor, Lord Baltimore, the founder of Maryland, was also moved to his adventures in the New World by a fervent desire to open a refuge for Roman Catholics, who in that day were as much persecuted in England as they were the Quakers.

Oglethorpe, the founder of Georgia, was also a man of noble and splendid philanthropy, who sought to open a new field for the poor and unfortunate. Dr. Gray, whom I have already quoted, compares him to General Booth of the Salvation Army, and his great social scheme of founding colonies in South Africa of the rescued victims from the London slums. "No colony has so noble, so utterly unselfish an origin, as the fair domain of Georgia, disgraced afterwards, though it was, by the conduct of men who had forced themselves into power. But this alone of all the thirteen was founded as a distinct attempt at wide and practical charity. This alone incorporated in its first charter a clause forbidding forever the traffic in slaves or spirituous liquors within its territorial bounds."

Not only did this spirit of intense reverence for religion have to do with the early explorations and founding of colonies in America, but it was

#### A Recognized Factor in the Beginning of Our National Councils.

In the constitutional convention in 1787, Benjamin Franklin, the prestige of whose great fame has been sometimes claimed by reckless champions of infidelity, moved "that henceforth prayers, imploring the assistance of heaven and its blessings on our deliberations, be held in this Assembly every morning before we proceed to business." In the course of his short speech in support of this motion, he said:—

"In this situation of this Assembly, groping, as it were, in the dark to find political truth, and scarcely able to distinguish it when presented to us, how has it happened, sir, that we have hitherto once thought of humbly applying to the Father of Lights to illuminate our understandings? In the beginning of the contest with Britain, when we were sensible of danger, we had daily prayers in this room for the Divine protection. Our prayers, sir, were heard; and we were graciously answered. To that kind Providence we owe this happy opportunity of consulting in peace on the means of establishing our future national felicity. And have we now forgotten that powerful Friend? I have lived, sir, a long time; and the longer I live the more convincing proofs I see of this truth—that God governs in the affairs of men! And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without His notice, is it probable that an empire can rise without His aid? We have been assured, sir, in the Sacred Writings, that 'except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it.' I firmly believe this; and I also believe that, without His concurring aid, we shall succeed in this political building no better than in the building of Babel; we shall be divided by our little partial local interests, our projects will be confounded, and we ourselves shall become a reproach and a by-word down to future ages. And, what is worse, mankind may hereafter, from this unfortunate instance, despair of establishing government by human wisdom, and leave it to chance, war, and conquest."

It is a long march down hill from this sublime utterance of Franklin to the "phosphorescent and morally putrescent sentences" of Senator Ingalls, with which I began.

#### America Belongs to Christianity.

Its discovery, colonization, and national development have all been pervaded by a spirit of reverence for Jesus Christ. The men who propose to open the Columbian World's Fair on the Sabbath, propose to do violence to the spirit of American history. The men who are trying to banish the Bible from the public schools are, at the least, indifferent to all the primal sources of our American national life. As Christian people we need to be loyal to the Christian history of our country. We are citizens of a continent which, from the White Mountains to the Sierra Nevada, has been baptized in the name of Jesus. It is not only by the Hoang-ho, the Nile, or the Congo, that the missionary of the Cross is the explorer of continents; it was as true of the Merrimac, the Susquehanna, the Ohio, the Mississippi, and the Columbia.

"God bless our native land!  
Firm may she ever stand,  
Through storm and night;  
When the wild tempest raves,  
Ruler of wind and wave  
Do Thou our country save  
By Thy great might!"

"For her our prayers shall rise  
To God, above the skies;  
On Him we wait;  
Thou who art ever nigh,  
Guarding with watchful eye,  
To Thee alone we cry,  
God save the State!"



## Miscellaneous.

## HIGH LICENSE vs. PROHIBITION.

REV. W. S. MINTIRE.

THE friends of high license are making a strong effort in all prohibitory States to create a sentiment in favor of their policy. If this is the best way to deal with the liquor traffic, I am quite sure every friend of temperance will be in favor of it. They claim that high license will enlist the men who pay a fee to drive all others out of the business, and thus secure a prosecuting class with interested motives; that it will drive the business out of the dives, and thus prevent the exposure of our young men to the corrupting influence of these dens; that it will provide for the possible expense of the business. Inasmuch as some people will squander their money, quarrel with their neighbors, and commit other crimes, thus making expense for the public, this system makes the saloon help pay the bills.

There are some very serious objections to this policy: High license gives the liquor business a standing in society it is not entitled to. The following resolution was passed by the Nevada Liquor Dealers' Association:—

"Resolved, That so long as our business is licensed by the United States, State and county, we consider it perfectly legitimate and honorable, and we do not think we deserve the censure which is constantly heaped upon us."

This legitimacy and respectability is no small advantage.

It demoralizes the right system of taxation. The benefits of civilized society cost something. Taxation is a necessary element of civilization. Every person enjoying the privileges ought to bear a fair part of the burden. The license system, and high license in particular,

## Offers a Public Bribe

that it may do a business that destroys the dignity and peace of the State. It claims to assume more than its share of the public burden, thus relieving every other person paying a property tax of some part of his burden. It is a great temptation for the taxpayer to ignore moral distinctions and think favorably of the system. It puts so much money into the public treasury that would otherwise come out of their pocket. They forget there is a great crop growing out of the licensed saloon that will cost much more to care for than is possible to get out of the saloon men by way of license fees.

High license laws are no better enforced than prohibitory laws. The system involves restrictions of some kind. It may be that the person licensed shall not sell to minors, nor to drunkards, nor on the Sabbath, nor after midnight. Now the rumrunner as a class is an outlaw. It is unconstitutional for them to keep the law. They will sell to anybody that can pay for the liquor, and they will sell at any time when they have a chance. In Chicago they have a high license law. One restriction is that the saloon shall be closed at midnight. The grand jury appointed a committee of their own number to make investigations and ascertain if the law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquor was observed. They reported that, "The ordinance requiring the closing of the saloons at midnight has by long custom become a dead letter. Dives of the lowest order defy the city ordinances by keeping open from dawn until midnight and from midnight until dawn." The *Daily News* reports for a Saturday night as follows:—

"Half an hour after the clock on the corner of Clark and Madison Streets had struck twelve, two young men rattled the latch on the front door of Billy Whelan's saloon at 194 Clark St. A strong light came from within through the drawn curtains, and the click of glasses was heard. A sympathetic night-watcher, who leaned up against a telegraph pole, said: 'If you want a drink, boys, go around to the side door in the alley. It is always open.' The young men entered the side door. The spotless bar-keeper stood behind the bar, and several persons were present. In a window at 230 Clark St. a gas jet burned over a placard on which was inscribed, 'Midnight dinner from 11.30 to 2 o'clock.' The front door was locked, but the side door was not. When the young men entered, three men were drinking at the bar, and others were enjoying the midnight dinner."

## High License is a Failure.

It has been weighed in the balances and found wanting. In June, 1883, the Harper High-license law was enacted in Illinois, and went into effect on the first day of July of the same year. It fixed the license fees for the sale of all kinds of liquors at not less than \$600, and for the sale of malt liquors only, not less than \$150.

In 1886 the editors of an enterprising New York paper sent a series of questions to ministers in all parts of the State to learn the effects of this high-license law. The questions were as follows: (1) Is there any evidence that the Harper High-license law has decreased the amount of drinking by decreasing the number of drinking-places? (2) Has the law decreased the number of saloons in your locality? (3) Is the saloon under high license made more attractive, and therefore more dangerous, in order that the saloonist may meet the increased tax by increasing his customers? (4) Does high license in your opinion tend to delay the destruction of the liquor traffic by lulling the public conscience to the enormities of the traffic?

I have not space for the detailed statement. I will give the aggregate: Total responses, 74. Any evidence of less drinking? Yes, 4; no, 60. Have saloons decreased? Yes, 25; no, 24. Have they become more attractive? Yes, 44; no, 10. Has public sentiment been lulled? Yes, 51; no, 16. To another question involving their opinion if high license is a failure or not, they answered, yes, 54; no, 9. High license fails to enlist the men who pay a license fee in the work of prosecuting the men who do not pay a fee. In Chicago since the adoption of high license there never were so many no-license saloons. In Lincoln, Neb., a \$1,000 license fee is charged; and there are many no-license saloons. It is claimed that a \$100 bribe renders worthless the eyesight of the average policeman and shuts his mouth. The saloon man saves \$900.

The following is the testimony of Hon. J. B. Finch. Mr. Finch drafted the high-license law of Nebraska and urged it through the legislature. He says, when asked if the bill had met his expectations:—

"That was the bitterest disappointment of my life. It was the gravest blunder I ever committed. To my amazement the effect was

to increase the worst evils of the liquor traffic. It placed the business in the hands of a sharper class of scoundrels, men who had both brains and money to give organization to the villainy. Before the law went into effect the selling of liquor was in the hands of men of a low grade of intelligence. Now in all the large towns it is an organized, compact, and thoroughly entrenched business. It pays the taxes of the towns, and this has silenced the conscience of the citizens. Prohibition has been made almost impossible. Before we can get it now we have not only to persuade the people that it is right, but we have to persuade them to put their hands down deep into their pockets to pay the taxes which the licenseers now pay. The men who control the business are just as mean, if not meaner, than were the low groggery keepers, but are far more capable. The effects of the law have been to convert the groggery into which no decent young man would enter, into a magnificent gin palace, with pictures and music, all fatally inviting to young men, and with nearly every one connected with a gambling and bawdy house."

In Lincoln, Neb., under high license there were 12 saloons; under high license, 23. Before high license went into effect in Chicago, there were 3,800 saloons which paid a license. Under high license 3,300 saloons paid \$500 each, and it was estimated that there were from 500 to 1,000 saloons that paid no license at all. Both the *Chicago Tribune* and the *Inter-Ocean* have declared that high license has been a disappointment in not having perceptibly lessened the number of saloons. A writer in the *Chicago Advance* says: "We are unable to see that high license has appreciably reduced the number of saloons in this city." The editors of the *Voice* sent to all the mayors of Illinois questions relating to the effect of high license in that State. They have received 79 answers; 47 of these declare that the effect has been to decrease prohibition sentiment; 14 notice no change; and only 18 think that the law has tended to increase prohibition sentiment.

License has been the prevailing method of dealing with the saloon in this country for many years. What are the results? In 1868 the receipts of the national government from liquors of all kinds were \$24,611,498. In 1888, after a lapse of twenty years in which the license system prevailed, the national government received \$92,000,000. The population of the United States in 1868 was about 36,000,000; in 1888, 60,000,000. There was a gain of about 66 per cent. in the population, and of 273 per cent. in the receipts of the government from the liquor business. In 1868 the revenue from the liquor business of the country amounted to 68 cents per inhabitant; in 1888 it amounted to \$1.50 per inhabitant. Is license a good policy? Yes, for the liquor business, but not for the people.

High license has not prevailed through the whole country during all this time; it has prevailed, however, to a sufficient extent to make a record for itself. We have not to try it in Maine, New Hampshire or Vermont to know what it will do.

In June, 1883, the high license law was enacted in Illinois. According to the report of the commissioner of Internal Revenue for the year ending June 30, 1883, the last year under low license, the receipts of the national government from the liquor traffic in Illinois were \$23,000,000; in 1888 they were \$28,500,000—a gain of \$5,500,000. In 1883 there were 12,883 firms engaged in the liquor business; in 1888 there were 13,377—a gain of 495.

## A Relative View of the Efficiency of Prohibition and High License.

We will compare prohibition Iowa and high license Illinois. These are adjoining States, and composed largely of the same kind of population, engaged in substantially the same general industries. In 1880 Iowa had a population of 1,624,620; Illinois, 3,080,824. In 1888 Iowa had 8 rectifiers; Illinois, 111. Iowa had 39 wholesale dealers in spirituous liquors; Illinois, 234. Iowa had 2,863 retail dealers in spirituous liquors; Illinois had 11,954. Iowa had 40 brewers; Illinois, 115. Iowa had 48 wholesale dealers in fermented liquors; Illinois, 284. Iowa had 249 retail dealers in fermented liquors; Illinois, 679. If prohibition and high license were equal in value, Iowa ought to have had, according to her population, 52 rectifiers, instead of 8; 104 wholesale dealers in spirituous liquors, instead of 39; 6,188 retail dealers in spirituous liquors, instead of 2,863; 104 wholesale dealers in fermented liquors, instead of 48; 325 retail dealers in fermented liquors, instead of 249.

In comparing prohibition Kansas and high license Nebraska, adjoining States, of substantially the same kind of population, we get the following results: Kansas, 2 rectifiers; Nebraska, 8. Kansas, 5 wholesale dealers in spirituous liquors; Nebraska, 62. Kansas, 1,331 retail dealers in spirituous liquors; Nebraska, 2,946. Kansas, 5 brewers; Nebraska, 43. Kansas, 23 wholesale dealers in fermented liquors; Nebraska, 124. The population of Kansas in 1886 was 1,050,000; of Nebraska, in 1888, 750,000. Kansas had one rectifier for every 825,000 population; Nebraska, one for every 93,750. Kansas had one wholesale dealer in spirituous liquors for every 333,000 population; Nebraska one for every 14,461. Kansas had one retail dealer in spirituous liquors for every 1,232 population; Nebraska, one for every 251. Kansas had one brewer for every 330,000 population; Nebraska, one for every 17,441. Kansas had one wholesale dealer in fermented liquors for every 71,304 population; Nebraska, one for every 6,048. Kansas had one retail dealer in fermented liquors for every 14,601; Nebraska, one for every 6,637. In round numbers, Kansas had one firm engaged in the liquor business to every 1,115 population; while Nebraska had one to every 228. Of the two policies proposed, prohibition is superior in every respect to high license.

## PEROWNE AND THE PENTATEUCH.

ONE of the most popular commentators of our day is the Very Rev. J. J. Stewart Perowne, D. D., Dean of Peterborough. He is best known by his commentary on the Psalms—a standard work which is found in the library of almost every educated minister of the Gospel. He has also published brief commentaries on some of the minor prophets. He would not be called a brilliant writer, but he is generally regarded as a careful and trustworthy guide in the study of the biblical authors. His reputation as a conservative ought to give weight to his testimony in a matter about which there is at present great interest. I refer to the Pentateuch ques-

tion. The learned Dean expresses himself with reference to it in the introduction to "Notes on Genesis," which he is contributing to *The Expositor*. These are his words:—

"As regards certain recent theories of the composition and structure of the Hexateuch, of which the book of Genesis forms the first division, my position is briefly this: I believe it to be established that there are three, or rather four, strata of documents running through the work: (a) the Elohist; (b) the Jehovist, into whose narrative there is incorporated that of a second Elohist; (c) the Deuteronomist. One or more editors have put these different documents together, and so brought the whole into its present shape. Without pledging myself to agreement with all the conclusions of the critics, I believe them, broadly speaking, to be so far established. But I believe, also, that the Pentateuch, especially in its legislative portions, is, in substance at least though not in its present form, Mosaic. Holding this, I have no difficulty in holding that earlier or contemporary or later documents may have been incorporated in the Mosaic work. Such early writings are again and again quoted and referred to in the Pentateuch."

Having made this general statement, he proceeds with reference to the first chapter of Genesis as follows:—

"At the beginning of Genesis the evidences of different documents is indisputable. The first chapter, together with the first three verses of the second, which ought never to have been separated from it, is, on the face of it, a distinct document. It is complete in itself; it is Elohist—that is to say, it is marked by the use of the name Elohim for God, and also by certain phrases which are characteristic of the Elohist, such as 'after this (their) kind,' 'male and female,' 'be fruitful and multiply,' etc.; and it is in style and character quite different from the section which follows (chapter 2: 4 to 3: 24), in which we have the remarkable and frequent combination of the divine names, 'Jehovah,' 'Elohim,' which elsewhere is rare in Holy Writ."

When so learned and pious a man as this writer gives his assent to the documentary hypothesis, is it not time for Christians generally at least to consent to study this thing without prejudice?

The bread that bringeth strength I want to give,  
The water pure that bids the thirsty live;  
I want to give the oil of joy for tears,  
The faith to conquer crowding doubts and fears,  
Beauty for ashes may I give away—  
I'm sure I shall not pass again this way."

I want to give the oil of joy for tears,  
The faith to conquer crowding doubts and fears,  
Beauty for ashes may I give away—  
I'm sure I shall not pass again this way."

I want to give good measure running o'er;  
And into angry hearts I want to pour  
The answer soft that turneth wrath away—  
I'm sure I shall not pass again this way."

I want to give to others hope and faith;  
I want to tell to all the Master said;  
I want to live aright from day to day—  
I'm sure I shall not pass again this way."

—The Silver Cross.

## A SCRAP FROM MY NOTE-BOOK.

REV. FREDERICK MERRICK, D. D.

I HAVE spent much of my time during the past year in reading the Old Testament Scriptures. The one central truth I find running from the first to the last is that there is one, and only one, living and true God—the Creator and the Upholder of all things, who loves righteousness and hates iniquity. As collateral truths of supreme importance, they teach that man's highest good is found in doing what God commands, that is, in doing right; and that wrong-doing inevitably works his ruin.

## The One Great Purpose of God

In His dealings with men, as recorded in these Scriptures, is the inculcation of these fundamental truths. That they are of supreme importance, no one can doubt. In no other writings are they so clearly and impressively set forth. The Old Testament Scriptures are the great storehouse from which others have drawn, from which they have enriched their pages, while seeking to give expression to their views on these great themes. They have been, and will ever continue to be, of incalculable value to the world.

To be properly impressed by the reading of these Scriptures, two facts should be kept before the mind: First, the character of the times when they were written, and of the men by whom they were written; and, second, the extreme reluctance of men to receive and practice these truths. We are not to look for a culture then unknown, for though the truths are of Divine origin, their clothing is human; and men could be held to the practice of these truths only by the severest discipline. It was of unspeakable importance, not to the Jewish nation alone, but to the entire race, that the momentous truths which God was inculcating should not be lost to the world; hence the severe judgments with which God visited His people to whom He had committed His oracles, when they sought to set them aside. True, His judgments as recorded in these Scriptures, severe as they are, are not unmingled with mercy; but the time for the full manifestation of His glorious attribute of mercy had not yet come. The sad fact of man's incorrigible tendency to evil was to be still more fully disclosed; also the fact that "by wisdom man could not find out God," or a way of escape from the guilt and dominion of sin. It is, however, worthy of special note that from the primal declaration that "The seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head," to the closing declaration of Malachi that "The Sun of Righteousness shall rise with healing in His wings," there are innumerable assurances that that time shall come.

But now that Christ has come, and thus revealed

## The Wondrous Love of the Infinite Father

for His erring and guilty children, are the Old Testament Scriptures of any farther use? Most assuredly they are. They are still, and ever will be, of inestimable value. They are needed as "a school-master to bring [sinners] to Christ"—especially the heathen world. They are admirably adapted to the breaking up of the fallow ground of the heart for the reception of Gospel seed. Deep conviction of sin is needed to enable the sinner properly to appreciate the necessity of the atoning blood, without which a religious experience is likely to be but superficial. The Old Testament Scriptures are invaluable also to believers in helping to hold them to a life of self-denying obedience and humble trust—to something more than an easy-going, sentimental religion.

I find the reading of these Scriptures wondrously adapted to awaken a sense of God's awful majesty; of His holiness; of His abhorrence of sin and love of righteousness; of His omniscience, so that no word, thought or deed can escape His observance, whether it

be good or evil; of His omnipotence, which holds all nature subject to His control; of His moral government, which extends over all orders of supernal beings, and over man in all the relations of life, alike private and public. And how all this tends to inspire patience, and faith, and hope, in the struggle of life! With what undaunted heroism it clothes the soul in its warfare with evil! What assurance it gives that it is panoplied against all harm while resisting the evil and striving for the good!

No, the Old Testament Scriptures cannot be spared. The church militant will need them until its last battle is fought, its last victory won. God understands this, and in the administration of His wise providence He has kept the two Testaments bound together as the one "Word of God." "What God has joined together let not man put asunder."

Delaware, Ohio.

## The Conferences.

## NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

Springfield District.  
The recent meeting of the Springfield District Ministerial Association was a success. It was held, Nov. 10-11, in Grace Church, Springfield. The weather was favorable, the attendance excellent, and the exercises of a high order, showing great interest and careful preparation. President F. Woods presided at every session.

Monday evening was devoted to the Social Union, an account of which has already appeared in the *HERALD*.

The meeting opened Monday afternoon with devotional services led by Rev. G. C. Osgood. Rev. Geo. E. Sanderson presented a paper on "The Importance of a Higher Christian Experience to Success in the Work of the Church." Rev. C. A. Littlefield followed, having for his subject, "The Epworth League on Springfield District." Many facts and figures gathered from correspondence with every League were presented. Rev. W. H. Marble conducted a conversation on "Methods in Revival Work."

On Tuesday morning, after devotions led by Rev. W. R. Newhall, Rev. F. G. Eaton, D. D., presented the condition of "Methodism in the Rural Districts." The figures and conclusions, coming from such an authority, were encouraging, and were a surprise to many. Those who desire further information, are referred to the *HERALD* of Nov. 19. Bishop Newman followed, in a characteristic address on ministerial efficiency. He urged proper methods of study, and the subordination of the ministry to Christ. The remainder of the session was given to a symposium on "Christian Socialism." The history, aims, and proper relation of the church to Christian Socialism were considered by Rev. D. Sherman, D. D., Rev. W. M. Cassidy, and Rev. A. R. Nichols. This proved to be a very live topic, and drew out much interesting discussion.

After an excellent collation provided by the ladies of Grace Church, Rev. F. J. Hale opened the afternoon session with a devotional service. "How May the Pastor Reach and Hold Non-church-goers?" was the subject of a practical conversation conducted by Rev. Geo. H. Clarke. Rev. W. S. Fritch presented a paper on "Legitimate and Illegitimate Methods of Raising Money for Church Work." This paper was discussed, and the discussion of socialism, laid over from the morning session, was continued.

After a vote of thanks to the pastor and officials of Grace Church, to the ladies for the collation, and to those families in the city who had provided entertainment, the meeting adjourned. It was voted to hold only one more meeting before Conference.

F. T. POMEROY, Secretary.

## N. E. SOUTHERN CONFERENCE.

Providence District.  
Rev. J. A. L. Rich, of Central Falls, is preaching a series of sermons with the following subjects: "The Right Use of Wealth;" "Objects of Learning;" "How to Choose a Profession or Occupation;" "Work and Wages;" "How and What to Read;" "What it is to be a Christian."

The pastor's wife at Phoenix, Mrs. S. H. Day, went as delegate from Rhode Island to the National Convention of the W. C. T. U. at Atlanta, Ga. She was elected at Buffalo, at the convention of the W. H. M. S., to bear the greetings of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the National W. C. T. U.

Rev. James H. Nutting, chaplain of the R. I. State Institutions at Cranston, gave the Warren Epworth League and the public present a very profitable evening, Nov. 7, rehearsing his experiences in connection with his reformatory work. On Nov. 22, Geo. W. Penman, of Fall River Epworth League, gave a lecture and stereopticon views of "Pilgrim's Progress" before the Warren League.

Special revival services in the *Haven Church, East Providence*, Rev. L. G. Horton, pastor, have led backsliders to a renewal of their vows and to a general quickening of the church, and helped twenty or more persons to seek the Lord.

Five persons were at the altar seeking forgiveness of sins, in *Asbury Memorial Church, Providence*, Sunday evening, Nov. 16.

Bishop Vincent was warmly greeted in *Providence*, where he spent Sunday, Nov. 16. Saturday evening Nov. 15, the Chautauquans of Providence filled the vestry of Mathewson Street Church and gave him a most cordial reception. H. W. Pepper, president of Hope Circle, made an address of welcome and introduced the Bishop to the audience. He received a most enthusiastic Chautauquan salute. Mrs. C. E. L. Stearns delivered an excellent poem prepared for the occasion, which was followed by a charming address by the Bishop, in which he said: "I don't concern myself much about where I shall go when I die. What concerns me most is, what I can do to make the world and this present age better for my having lived in it." Sunday morning the Bishop preached in Mathewson St. Church, where he had a crowded house. In the evening the Methodist churches of the city joined in a union service in Music Hall, every part of which was filled. In the morning his subject was, "True Church Aims," founded on Jude 20 and 21. In the evening his text was Ps. 119: 96: "Thy commandment is exceeding broad." The discourse showed conclusively that the church was not narrow, but broad, in all that relates to the true welfare of man and the glory of God.

The churches are voting on the question of the admission of women as delegates to the General Conference largely in the affirmative.

Rev. G. M. Hamlen and wife spent a week in revival work with the *Edgewood Mission, Providence*. Religious interest was increased, and a few asked for prayers. Bro. and Sister Hamlen are devoted workers, and are always welcome at Edgewood.

## Norwich District.

The Norwich District auxiliary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society is invited by the Willimantic auxiliary to hold an all-day meeting in the Willimantic church, Dec. 2. There will be reports from the auxiliaries of the district; addresses by Mrs. James and others; a children's hour in charge of Miss Clara M. Cushman; and an address by Miss Cushman in the evening.

One of the largest audiences on the district gathered in the *Central Church, Norwich*, on Sunday morning. The audience is attentive, sympathetic and responsive; an inspiration to the pastor, Rev. L. H. Hayward. The preaching service on Sunday evenings is preceded by an interesting service of song. Bro. Hayward is working hard and faithfully, and is reaping some fruit. This church has an im-

portant accession to its working force in Bro. Henry Fairbanks, who came to it in the closing months of Bro. Hollingshead's pastorate. Bro. Fairbanks, who is an active business man, is now superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is a liberal and active helper in every interest pertaining to the local church and to Methodism at large. Bro. J. Troland, a local elder in this church, is an excellent writer and preacher, and has occupied the pulpits of the Sackem St. and East Main St. churches very acceptably several times.

Rev. Geo. H. Bates is on his third year in the *East Main St. Church*. This church is well located, and has the patronage of a fine people. The Sunday-school is one of the best of the district, and the congregation is a very good one. Bro. Bates has won the affection of his people, and is continually active for the well-being of the church.

He is an officer in the Young Men's Christian Association of the city, and with others is working hard to secure the erection of a fine building for the Association. He is also chaplain of the Sedgwick Post, G. A. R. Bro. Costello Lippitt, superintendent of the Sunday-school, active in church work, a graduate of Wesleyan University, a high official of the Board of Education, and of the Young Men's Christian Association, is a member of this church.

The *Sackem St. Church* stands on a fine large lot in the most beautiful part of the city, and the attractive audience-room is in keeping with its surroundings. No preacher on the district has a pleasanter paragonage home than the pastor of this church, Rev. J. M. Taber. This is a family church. C. W. Hopkins and C. H. Allen, of the Hopkins & Allen Pistol Manufacturing, are active members of this church and are among the most regular attendants upon all of its services. The official board loses two of its members, and the church some of its best workers, in the removal of Bro. G. W. Nash and family from the community. One of the oldest members of the church, Bro. A. E. Cobb, has recently died. During the present pastorate a number of young persons have been converted and have become valuable accessions to the church. The attendance upon the various means of grace is well sustained, all benevolent collections thus far taken are in advance of last year, and the pastor's salary has been increased by \$100.

Rev. Daniel Brown, pastor at *West Thompson*, passed on to his reward a few days since. He was seventy years of age, and had been a preacher forty years. Rev. E. Tirrell preached the funeral sermon in the church, Nov. 18. Rev. Messrs. Ayres, White, Raynor and W. C. Newell assisted in the services.

The *Willimantic church* is in a prosperous condition financially and spiritually. There have been frequent accessions to the church by letter from probation; a number also have been received on probation who have been converted in the usual services of the church. The Sunday evening meetings are crowded, and an increased interest in the things of the kingdom is manifested by the regular attendance. The comfort of the pastor's family has been amply provided for by the introduction of a first-class furnace into the paragonage, arranged to heat every room in the house. All the money needed for the improvement was secured before work was commenced. The ladies have purchased a fine range for the paragonage kitchen. These, together with the new carpets, lamps, paint, paper hangings, and shades, put in earlier in the year, make it one of the best equipped, as has long been one of the best located, paragonages in the Conference. A Hollings extension lamp has recently been presented to the church to provide additional light for the pulpit when needed, and for the piano in the vestry. Rev. A. P. Palmer, the pastor, finds the great majority of the people loyal to Christ and the church, and ready to co-operate with him in every good work.

O. L. C. X.

*New Bedford District.*  
The Methodist Social Union of New Bedford and vicinity gave Bishop Taylor a hearty welcome, Saturday evening, Nov. 15. The gathering was held in the church at Fairhaven. Because of the storm, the company was not large, but it was an interesting occasion. After opening exercises the pastor, Rev. W. L. Hood, called the president, R. F. Raymond, esq., to the chair. The Allen Street Church quartette rendered a selection, after which Bishop Taylor was introduced. He gave a very interesting address on Africa, which was fully reported for the *Standard*.

Sunday morning the Bishop preached in Allen Street Church, Fourth Street Church uniting in the service. The house was full. The morning text was Romans 2: 14, 15. In the afternoon County Street and Pleasant Street churches united in a service at the latter church. Here the Bishop's text was Isaiah 40: 3-5. The large audience was much interested in his earnest, practical sermon.

At *County Street Church* Pastor Holden and his people are having good times generally. The Good Tidings Day concert was a great success in all respects, the collection being a very good one. Six persons have recently been for prayers, and nearly every month some are received on probation or into full connection.

At *Edgartown* a series of evening meetings have been held.

Rev. F. D. Blakeslee, D. D., is pushing the work of raising money to pay the debt of East Greenwich Academy, and that without neglecting his work at the school. Nov. 16 he was at Chilmark in the afternoon, and at North Tisbury in the evening.

On Nov. 5, George and Maria O. Fisher, for many years members of our church at *Osterville*, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. After a social time and the presentation of many gifts, Rev. E. B. Hinckley recited a poem, and Rev. F. H. Corson, their pastor, made a pleasant address. After the wedding cake came another poem, by Mr. W. B. Parker, which closed the evening very pleasantly.

Bro. H. M. Smith, superintendent of the Sunday-school of *Centenary Church, Provincetown*, was in his place at the head of the school on Nov. 9 for the first time in sixteen weeks, having been kept away by illness. The King's Daughters had a grand time at their "Butterfly Festival" in the vestries of this church, Oct. 31, by which they netted over \$100.

The *Ladies' Aid Society of Centenary Church, Tuxton*, gave a supper, with a literary and musical entertainment, Nov. 19. An interesting item in the program was a dialogue for six persons written by the pastor's wife, Mrs. A. W. Kingsley.

*Truro.*—The M. E. Church here raised their benevolent mission in a novel way this year. Last spring the members of the church talked the matter over, and decided to raise chickens, and each one was asked to give one or more. The first week in November they had their chicken sale, and to make it more interesting, some wrote the history of the chickens they brought. A good number of people gathered, and after prayer, singing, and an address by the pastor, the chickens were sold at auction, each history being read as the click was put up for sale. The people enjoyed themselves, and a good sum of money was raised. This church has had some things to encourage it of late. The first Sunday in October two persons were received into full connection from probation, and three children were baptized; and the first Sunday in November two adults were baptized and received on probation, and three children baptized.

## MAINE CONFERENCE.

*Portland District.*  
The Portland District Preachers' Meeting was held at *Woodford*, Nov. 4-6. Rev. George R. Palmer, of Saco, preached on Tuesday evening, and Rev. T. N. Kewley, of Gorham, on Wednesday.

At 8.30 a. m. on Wednesday, devotional services were led by Rev. B. Freeman, of Goodwin's Mills. At 9 a. m., President W. S. Jones took the chair, and Rev. F. A. Bragdon was chosen secretary. Rev. G.

R. Palmer invited the Association to hold its next session at Saco, and the invitation was accepted. The program was taken up as follows: 1. "Eccelesiastical Politics" in Zion's *HERALD*. Papers were read by F. A. Bragdon and Kinsman Atkinson, after which there was a general discussion. 2. "Bible Doctrine of Future Punishment." Bro. Clymer, of Pine St., Portland, had the outline of a sermon on this topic, which he read. 3. "Essential Doctrines of the Bible." Bro. Freeman opened the discussion, as Bro. Hooper was not present. 4. "Woman's Home Missionary Society." Bro. Thayer was requested to address the meeting, and responded with an earnest speech outlining the work of the Society. Mrs. Freeman and Bro. Clymer, Freeman and Atkinson expressed their interest in the work of this Society. 5. "How Shall we Promote and Extend Methodism in Portland?" Bro. Clymer referred to the condition of Pine St. Church, and the hopeful outlook there. Bro. Whitaker, of Chestnut St., and Frost, of Congress St., spoke for their churches, and Bro. Pottle, Atkinson, T. F. Jones, Collins and Randall spoke for outside Methodism.

At 2 p. m., after devotional services led by Bro. Atkinson, the program was taken up at topic 6. "Ought Women to be Admitted to the General Conference?" Bro. Whitaker read a paper against their admission, and a lively discussion followed. 7. "Divine Healing," upon which T. F. Jones read a paper. There was no dissent from the positions taken in his paper. 8. "Amusements, When and Where Harmless and Harmful?" Bro. Walter Cushman read a paper which condemned the modern dance, theater, billiards, cards, etc. It appeared of croquet, ball, rowing, hunting, fishing, etc.

Thursday morning, after devotional services, topic 9 was taken up: "Reviews of Books Read, or Outline of Last Sermon." Bro. Palmer, L. H. Bean, C. E. Bean, Bragdon, Corey, Freeman and Pottle gave outlines of their last sermons. 10. "Best Method of Study." Bro. J. A. Corey read a paper full of wise counsel. Bro. W. S. Jones added something from his own experience in study. 11. "The Church and the Labor Question." Bro. Frost read an admirable and comprehensive paper on this theme, which was afterward discussed. Rev. Mr. Blanchard was, by vote, invited to speak upon the topic, and responded with an interesting address.

The whole company of visitors were generally and heartily welcomed each day in the church dining-rooms. The social hour which followed each meal was of the most pleasant nature, and heartily enjoyed by all.

After a resolution of thanks to the pastor and people of Clark Memorial Church, the Association adjourned, in order to be present at the dedication of West Portland Church.

F. A. BRAGDON, Secretary.

Nov. 21, 1890.

*Augusta*



# Our Book Table.

## Holiday Books.

**SUMMERLAND.** By Margaret MacDonald Pullman. Engraved on wood and printed under the direction of George T. Andrew. Lee & Shepard: Boston.

Exquisite in conception and design, Mrs. Pullman's new artistic gift-book will be a great favorite during the approaching holiday season. The covers are dainty in shades of green and gold, and the illustrations (on heavy calendered paper with gilt edges) are wonderfully effective, bringing the dreamy, delightful days of summer in country ways and by the shore, into the midst of our wintry gloom. Whoever may be fortunate enough to receive this charming gift-book at Christmas, will welcome it with appreciative delight.

**DREAMS OF THE SEA.** Selected and arranged by Lula Mae Walker. (1 vol., oblong quarto, 152x inches in size, boxed.) Price, \$2.50. Estes & Lauriat: Boston.

The delicacy of tint and harmony of coloring in the illustrations of this beautiful holiday souvenir, combined with choice selections from Whittier, Richard Henry Dana, and from the German of Heine, will render it specially attractive to those who desire to present to a friend a unique and refined gift-book. A marked religious sentiment, in addition to its artistic and literary merit, pervades its pages.

**A SELECTION FROM THE SONNETS OF WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.** New York: Harper & Bros.

This is a beautiful memorial volume of one of the greatest of English poets, whose charming pictures of nature, in words, have delighted so many readers. This volume contains only a portion of Wordsworth's sonnets, but they are so elegantly printed, and so finely illustrated by Mr. Alfred Parsons, that the lovers of this particular poet will surely wish to possess it. If you have a friend who is an admirer of Wordsworth, you can perhaps do no better than to make him a Christmas gift of this rich publication.

**RYMES FOR LITTLE READERS.** Lithographed from original water colors by Miss A. W. Adams. Oblong. 10. Price, \$1. Boston: D. Lothrop Company.

This is one of the most delightful books for the little people that we have seen. The choice material includes some of the well-remembered Mother Goose jingles, but the pictures are the main feature, full of life and spirit, but dainty in design and coloring—early educating the eye of the nursery tots in what is true art.

**FROM AN OLD LOVE LETTER.** By Irene A. Jerome. Price, \$1. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

One of the choicest souvenirs of the season is embodied in this little book, with antique covers of heavy brown paper artistically embellished, and tied with brown silk floss held in place by a brown seal. Each page holds, enclosed in a beautifully illuminated and unique border, extracts from Thomas à Kempis and from Paul's epistles, in Old English lettering. It is a specially appropriate gift from friend to friend.

**BABY'S KINGDOM.** Designed and illustrated by Annie F. Cox, author of "The Guest Book." Lee & Shepard: Boston.

In this beautiful volume our Boston publishers have brought to the young mother a treasure of delight; for within these golden covers may be chronicled, "as memories for grown-up days," the mother's story of the progress of the baby. On thick calendered paper, each leaf adorned with tasteful illustrations and quaint lettering, generous space is afforded for that most precious of records—"the baby's journal of all the baby's days."

**ALL AROUND THE YEAR—1891.** By J. Pauline Santer. Price, 50 cents. Lee & Shepard: Boston.

The success that has attended the production of Lee & Shepard's calendars in previous years, has led them to bring out an entirely new one for '91, designed in separate and appropriate lettering. It is a specially appropriate gift from friend to friend.

**THE KNOCKABOUT CLUB IN NORTH AFRICA.** By Fred A. Ober. Estes & Lauriat: Boston. Price, \$1.75.

The boys who have followed the journeyings of the Knockabout Club hitherto, will be delighted to read this account of their wanderings along the coast of the Dark Continent from the land of the Moors, through Algeria with a caravan to Egypt and the Nile; and the stories of lion hunting and quaint traditions interspersed, give zest and piquancy to the narrative. Mr. Ober's books of travel are both educative and entertaining.

**ZIGZAG JOURNALS IN THE GREAT NORTHWEST.** By a Trip to the American Northwest, by Heskiah Butterworth. Estes & Lauriat: Boston. Price, \$1.75.

This, the twelfth volume of the famous Zigzag series, is an entertaining and instructive, as it does with a trip over the Canadian Pacific Railroad to the golden land of promise, our great Northwest, "the country of the future." Here among the rapidly growing cities of Washington and Oregon, the author unburdens a delightful collection of stories of this country, which has so many traditional legends. This volume contains a portrait and biography of the author.

**LITTLE ONE ANNUAL: Stories and Poems for Little People.** Edited by William T. Adams (Olive Optic). Estes & Lauriat: Boston. Price, \$1.75.

This is one of the most popular and beautiful of juvenile books. Over \$7,500 is yearly expended on the production of the new volume, and every effort is made to render it more attractive to its readers. It is embellished with 370 original illustrations drawn expressly for the work by celebrated book illustrators in America, and engraved on wood under the superintendence of Geo. T. Andrew.

**PANTRY FOR 1890.** Edited by "Pansy" (Mrs. G. R. Alden). Cloth, \$1.75; boards, \$1.25. D. Lothrop Company: Boston.

The bound volume that gathers up the twelve monthly issues of "Pansy's" charming magazine, is sure to make an attractive holiday gift for young people. Pansy, Grace Livingston, Margaret Sidney, and other favorite writers furnish stories and short stories, and the pictures add a lively interest. The frontispiece is a colored plate of a young girl about whom doves are circling.

**BARBANTON.** Edited by the editors of *Wide Awake*. Price, \$1.10; 75 cents, boards. Boston: D. Lothrop Company.

The bound volume of *Barbanton* for 1890 comes as a welcome visitor to the little people of the nursery. The book is crowded with good things—little stories, rhymes and jingles, and a wealth of illustrations that help to emphasize and adorn the text. The volume has a decorative cover and a pretty frontispiece in colors.

**CHRISTMAS FOR 1890-91.** Edited by the editors of *Wide Awake*. Price, \$1.25. Boston: D. Lothrop Company.

This name, which is a household word in thousands of homes, has become endeared in the hearts of two generations, and still children eagerly watch at Christmas for the

dear old annual volume, which is brimful of stories and poems and pictures.

**BATTLE FIELDS AND CAMP FIRES.** By Willis J. Abbott. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. Price, \$3.

Mr. Abbott is well known as the author of the "Blue Jackets of '61," etc., and so this new war volume will scarcely need a formal introduction. It covers the second period of the Rebellion, when the Confederacy reached its highest point of power and victory. Mr. Abbott has endeavored, in this survey of that period, to give a clear and wide study of the chief events in it, leaving the minor details, such as raids, skirmishes, etc., out of the question. By this plan the young reader can get a broad view of the battles and decisive engagements of that period, which ended in the accession of General Grant to the command of the Union forces. The volume is largely illustrated, as were Mr. Abbott's previous books. This latest one will find as generous a welcome among the boys as have his others. It is safe to say that from no other series of war-books could the young obtain a better idea of the Rebellion, its causes, the great events in its continuance, and the men who, on either side, made up its chief actors.

**GOOD THINGS OF "LIFE."** Seventh Series. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company.

As will be seen by the ingenious title, this album, if we may so call it, contains the cream of the wit taken from that incomparable comic paper entitled *Life*. Every one of the *bon mots* is illustrated, which in most cases adds to the point of the joke. Those who read this will laugh, and those who laugh will feel better.

**THE PINK-TREE COAST.** By Samuel Adams Drake. Boston: Estes & Lauriat. Price, \$3.

Whoever takes up and reads this book, will get an excellent idea of the principal points of interest in Maine, and of the main facts of its history. Surely every family in Maine, and every one who hails from the rock-bound State just to the north of us, will wish to have this last volume of Mr. Drake. He divides his treatment into three parts—"The West Coast," "The Mid Coast," and "The East Coast"—and takes up under each part the chief places of interest. And then the volume is illustrated by good half-tone, photo-etched drawings from originals furnished by different artists. There are fully 225 illustrations. It is not a guide-book, nor a history, nor a scrap-book of legends and traditions, but an interesting volume on the State of Maine.

**THREE VASSAR GIRLS IN SWITZERLAND.** By Elizabeth W. Champney. Boston: Estes & Lauriat.

Those who have possessed themselves of the eight previous volumes, written by this same author and illustrated by the same artist, particularly "Champney," will desire to have this new and latest one, not simply because it continues the travels of the "Three Vassar Girls," but because the travels are in a most interesting portion of the world. The chief Vassar "girl" on this trip seems to be "Grandpa Houghton," although Cecilia and Margaret are bright, vivacious and good traveling companions. Geneva, the Jungfrau and the Oberland, Lucerne, Bavaria, festivals, mountains, and monasteries, are places visited and pleasantly described, and you close this volume with a great deal of information gained and enjoyment experienced.

**CHRISTMAS IN SONG, SKETCH, AND STORY.** Selected by J. P. McCaskey. New York: Harper & Bros.

Here is a beautiful Christmas present that will be acceptable alike to young and old. There are nearly three hundred Christmas songs, hymns, and carols, with selections from Beecher, Wallace, Auerbach, Abbott, Warren, and Dickens. The illustrations are taken from Raphael, Murillo, Boucher, Hofmann, Defregger, Story, Shepherd, Meade, Nast, and others. And how varied is the spirit! There is the spirit of revelry, of worship, of peace, of heaven. There is the spirit of age, of youth, of hope, of memory. There is the spirit of pleasure, of merriment, of happiness, of good cheer. Only the spirit of sadness and sorrow is absent; and it should be. Christmas is a time for those other and brighter spirits. It was an excellent plan of Mr. McCaskey to put music in. Here are the beautiful songs and the notes—Christmas carols and melodies. It is altogether a beautiful book for the holidays.

**THE BOY TRAVELLERS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.** By Thomas W. Knox. New York: Harper & Bros.

We need not introduce to *HERALD* readers Mr. Knox, for we have had occasion more than once to call their attention to our Book Table on which has lain his famous books of travel for boys. Probably this is the best yet of all the series; we confidently expect that the boys will so decide.

The countries covered on this tour are especially interesting, not only in the present events which centre the world's thought about them, but because of their past history. Here the boys visit England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the Hebrides, and the Isle of Man; and this includes London, the largest city in the world; Stratford, where the greatest dramatist that ever lived, was born; Abbotford, the home of Scott; the Eddystone Light-house; Westminster Abbey, and a thousand other places of deep interest to the boys. And here are plenty of pictures, so that, by reading and seeing, they may get a pretty clear idea of all these countries.

**WONDERFUL DEEDS AND DOINGS OF LITTLE GIANTS.** By Ingoull Lockwood. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Price, \$2.

A tale of a "wonderful boy," Boabdil de Clavijero, otherwise known as the "Little Giant," and his talking raven, Tabib. It is a fairy tale, which will especially delight the children. Tabib was a sly and cunning bird, but Boabdil was a good and brave boy; and putting these two together, and setting them off, to take together whatever adventures may befall them, is sure to create a fascinating interest in them for the young. And then, too, the pictures are so many, and in many cases so funny, that this will be another source of pleasure to the reader.

**THE MCKICKER CALENDAR.** By H. W. McKicker. Frederick A. Stokes Company: 182 Fifth Ave., New York. Price, \$1.50.

For sale by H. H. Carter & Co.

This is a very beautiful calendar for 1891. In one corner are the month and days, with the prominent feature of each page—one for each month—is a fac-simile of water-color designs, finely lithographed. It would be a tasteful ornament for a boudoir or drawing-room, where a calendar is often consulted for immediate reference. It is tied at the top with ribbon of any color to suit the purchaser. As a Christmas souvenir to last a twelve-month, it is attractive.

**MAY-DAY.** Frederick A. Stokes Company: 182 Fifth Ave., New York. Price, \$1.

For sale by H. H. Carter & Co.

This is one of those delightful pictures of children, which are so plentiful nowadays in the art stores. This lithograph of "May-Day," by Mrs. Pauline Santer, is one of the prettiest that has come to our table. The colors, the light and shade, are finely brought out. Buy this, frame it, and hang it up near the children's bed.

## Obituaries.

[Obituaries are heretofore restricted to the space of 300 words; in the case of preachers to 400 words. Notices that exceed this limit, will be returned to their writers for revision.]

**Newcomb.**—Died, in South Truro, Sept. 21, 1890, Polly J. Newcomb, aged 52 years.

Sister Newcomb was converted in 1838, received into full communion in 1839, and to the time of her death was a faithful and consistent member of the church. Saved herself, she was ever deeply interested in the salvation of others. Her ardent prayers and earnest efforts for the promotion of a revival of pure and undivided religion in the community will long be remembered. "She rests from her labors and her works do follow her." J. S. F.

**Pascal.**—Died, in South Truro, Sept. 30, 1890, Francis Pascal, aged 80 years.

For more than fifty years Brother Pascal had been connected with the church in Truro, having joined in 1837. For many years, and up to the time of his death, he held the office of a trustee; and for a long time was a class-leader, earnestly endeavoring to lead others into the experience which he possessed and enjoyed, and giving his class-members timely counsel in regard to their Christian walk. His kind heart and sympathetic nature, sanctified by an uncompromising faith in Christ, prompted him to the utterance of words of kindness, and the performance of acts of charity. He always held himself in readiness to respond to the calls of others for aid, especially in times of sickness and bereavement. Surely, "The memory of the just is blessed." J. S. F.

**Blake.**—Martha Elizabeth, wife of John W. Blake, and daughter of Rev. Henry F. A. Patterson, of the Maine Conference, departed this life Nov. 10, 1890, aged 46 years and 10 months.

She was a loving daughter, a faithful wife, a devoted mother, a kind neighbor, a devout and consistent Christian. Her sickness, diphtheria, was very short and violent, preventing the attendance of her children during her sufferings; but without complaining, full of faith in Christ, she patiently endured, and then passed triumphantly to the better land. Four days before, Raymond, the son of her brother Asbury, a little boy for whom she tenderly cared, passed into heaven.

Sister Blake was widely known, highly honored, and will be greatly missed by the church, by her husband, by her father, by her four motherless children, and by a large circle of mourning friends. N. T. W.

**Sweet.**—Harriet W., wife of Seneca Sweet, died in Claremont, N. H., aged 75 years.

She was converted in her youth, and though life to her had many trials and burdens, yet her faith in Christ was always unquestioning, for she found in her Saviour an all-satisfying portion. An unusually forgiving spirit was hers. She loved the means of grace, and with her means was ever glad to help in the benevolence of the church. We feel that He who loves and pities as none other can, has but recalled His own. Farewell, dear mother, companion, friend! She leaves a husband aged 82 years, one daughter and two sons.

**Alden.**—Southworth Alden was born in East Doughton, now Avon, Mass., May 13, 1823, and died in the same town, Nov. 3, 1890, after only a few days' illness, of pneumonia.

His father was a Baptist deacon, but when a young man he became interested in Methodist services, and in 1849, while attending the Martha's Vineyard camp-meeting, he was soundly converted, under a sermon preached by the well-known "Father" Bates. He never had any doubt in regard to his conversion, and the camp-meeting ever after enlisted his prayers and interest. Soon after his conversion he united with the Central Church, Brockton, and at the time of his death was the faithful teacher of a large Bible class in the Sunday-school.

For many years Brother Alden and his devoted wife (who herself had been regular at the Yarmouth camp-meeting, where his form and voice will be greatly missed by the older cottagers especially. He was a most sterling Christian character, an ardent friend of the temperance cause, a devoted believer in Christ, and a faithful member of His church. His funeral was very largely attended, the services being in charge of Rev. W. B. Heath, of South Berwick, assisted by Rev. W. B. Heath, of South Berwick.

**IF YOUR HOUSE IS ON FIRE** you put water on the burning timbers, not on the smoke. And if you have carefully you should attack the disease in the blood, not in your nose. Remove the impure cause, and the local effect subsides. To do this, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, which radically and permanently cures catarrh. It also strengthens the nerves. Be sure to get only Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**BRONCHIAL ASTHMA CURED.** We publish among our testimonials an original and bona fide one of \$5,000 (forty) bearing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Adamson's Balsam in the curing of coughs, colds and obstinate bronchial affection. Recommended by physicians for all pulmonary complaints.

It's marvelous how many people use Johnson's Anodyne Lincture, so say retail druggists.

## ALWAYS AHEAD.

A Series of Tests to determine the keeping qualities of leading baking powders, made at the request of the *New England Grocer*, by Dr. Davenport, Massachusetts State Analyst, and published June 27th, 1890, shows

## Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder

highest in keeping qualities, highest in leavening power.

200,000

Estey Organs have been sold in the last fifty years.

An enormous number! No other Organ has been so popular. No other Organ has had such a vast and varied repertoire.

We want to secure the best conception of 200,000 Organs. We ask some reader of this paper to give us an illustration of the number 200,000 which will show how great it is.

Here is one specimen illustration.

"Light travel 200,000 miles a second. If some power should convey an organ to the sun with the speed of light, and there leave it, returning without loss of time for a new organ, and so continuing until all had been thus delivered, it would require six years, even at this inconceivable speed."

This is a good illustration. Perhaps you can do better. Will you not try?

**ESTEY ORGAN CO., Brattleboro, Vt.**

Branch Offices: 159 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.; 18 North 7th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; 216 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.; Marietta and Broad Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

An interesting Book of Facts on the subject of Baking Powders, containing 24 pages with 45 illustrations, will be mailed free; one copy to one address.

# THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

Announcements for 1891.—Continued.

The Publishers will be pleased to send the Full Prospectus of The Companion and Specimen Copies to any address.

## Serial Stories of Adventure.

Besides the Five Serial Stories previously announced there will be given the following Serial Stories of Adventure, Finely Illustrated: *The Captain of the Kittiwake:* An exciting and amusing Yachting Story; by Herbert D. Ward. *At Los Valles Grandes:* A fine Story of Army Adventure on the Frontier; by Capt. C. A. Curtis, U. S. A. *A Prairie Catamaran:* The Winter Recreations and Adventures of a Settler; by Palmer F. Jadin. *Out with an Apple Evaporator:* by the author of "A Botanist's Predicaments," Wilhelmina Sparks.

## Chief Justice Coleridge.

Lord Coleridge, Chief Justice of England, will contribute an Article entitled SUCCESS AT THE BAR, OR INCIDENTS IN THE LIVES OF FAMOUS LAWYERS.

## Sir Morell Mackenzie.

The Eminent Surgeon who attended the late Emperor Frederick, will contribute Three Papers, entitled INCIDENTS IN THE LIVES OF FAMOUS SURGEONS.

## Popular and Scientific.

*Queer Bait for Trout:* An amusing Incident, by the Naturalist of the Wheeler Expedition. *Have we Two Brains?* A curious Question answered, by William A. Hammond, M. D. *The Gull Stream:* A popular Explanation of its Phenomena; by Lieut. J. E. Pillsbury, U. S. N. *A Terrible Vegetarian:* The Story of a Gorilla. Full of thrilling Incidents, by W. C. Van Elten. *The Wonders of Modern Surgery:* by the Curator of the Army and Navy Museum, Dr. John S. Billings, U. S. A. *The Trappers and Hunters of the Insect Tribes:* Fascinating Natural History Papers; by Dr. H. C. McCook.

## The Girl with a Taste for Music.

How can She make the most of Her Voice? A Remarkable Series of Papers, written expressly for THE COMPANION by the following Famous Singers: Madame Albani. Miss Emma Juch. Miss Marie Van Zandt. Miss Emma Nevada. Madame Lillian Nordica.

## Thrown on Her Own Resources.

What can a Girl of Sixteen Years do? A Series of Four practical and helpful Articles, which will prove suggestive and valuable to all Girls; by Amelia E. Barr. "Jenny June." "Marion Harland." Mary A. Livermore.

## Valuable Miscellaneous Articles.

*How I Write my Novels;* by Walter Besant. *Girls in Journalism:* A useful paper; by Jeannette L. Gilder. *How English Elections are Managed;* by Justin McCarthy, M. P. *How to Read and What to Read:* Three Papers; by Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott. *Young Princesses I have met:* A delightful paper; by Mrs. M. E. W. Sherwood. *Studio Life in London:* Personal experiences, narrated by W. P. Frith, R. A. *Tales Told to Me at a Ranch Fireside* by Pioneer Mainmen; by Theodore Roosevelt.

## Short Adventure Stories.

*Eagles' Eggs;* by Harry S. Dorr. *Tracked by Blue Jays;* by H. C. Mercer. *A Brave Struggle for Life;* by Henry B. Gould. *On the Old Drovers' Trail;* by Mortimer Hendricks. *My Neighbor's Tamed Crow;* by Sara E. Parkhurst. *Madagascar Jack:* A whaling adventure; by Cephas N. Watkins.

## Short Science Papers.

*Lightning Rods;* by C. G. Valentine. *Attacked by Water Tigers;* by Anson Burrill. *Moths: How to Exterminate them;* by Henrietta F. Green. *Curiosities at the Smithsonian;* by Geo. H. Payson. *Locust Devastations in the West;* by the Chief Government Entomologist, Charles V. Riley.

## Entertaining and Instructive.

*Reminiscences of Famous Violinists;* by Julius Eichberg. *A Yacht Cruise in Norway;* by a Daughter of the Duke of Argyll, Lady Constance Campbell. *Tricks of Indian Jugglers,* in which some Extraordinary Things are fully explained; by Richard Hodgson. *The Mate of a Sandal-wood Trader:* Adventures among the South Sea Cannibals; by Capt. C. W. Kennedy. *The Bridge-builders:* The Men who build and repair the great Railway Bridges; by George P. Lathrop. *A Snackman's Life on the North Sea,* and the Story of a great Snow Storm; by James Runciman. *Signalling by Heliograph.* Trapped by a Phonograph. *The Sirens of Modern Coasts;* by Edward C. Yates.

## Jules Verne's Boyhood.

This Captivating Romance has given THE COMPANION an account of his own Boyhood, telling how he became a Story-Writer.

## Stories by Railway Men.

John Swinton's Last Ride; by Benjamin Norton. *A Wild Ride on a "Special,"* by Theodore Voorhees.

**Free to** New Subscribers who send \$1.75 now, will receive the paper to January 1, 1891, FREE, and for a full year from that date. This Offer includes the Christmas and New Year's Double Holiday Numbers and all the Illustrated Weekly Supplements. Specimen Copies and Full Prospectus sent Free. Please Mention This Paper. Address, **Jan., 1891.**

## THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

Send Check, Post-office Order, or Registered Letter at our risk.

### EDUCATIONAL.

**The Boston, New York, Chicago, N. H. Conference Seminary** Chattanooga and Los Angeles

### TEACHERS' AGENCIES.

Large numbers of school officers from all sections of the country, including more than 2000 persons of the Public School superintendents of New England have applied to us for teachers. Agency manual sent free to any address.

**EVERETT O. FISK & CO., Managers,** 7 Tremont Place, Boston. 6 Clinton Place, New York. 105 Wabash Avenue, Chicago. 72 Richardson Block, Chattanooga, Tenn. 25 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

### FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

**LASELL SEMINARY** Auburn, Mass. Suggests to parents seeking a good school, consideration of the following points in its methods: 1st. Its special care of the health of growing girls. 2d. Resident physical supervising work, diet, and exercise; abundant food of good variety and well cooked; early and long sleep; a fine gymnasium, furnished by Dr. Sargent of Harvard; bowling alley and swimming-bath (warm water the year round, and lessons daily); no regular or forenoon examinations, etc.

3d. Its thoroughly planned course of study. Boston proximity both necessitates and helps to furnish the best of teachers including many specialists; with one hundred and twenty pupils, a faculty of thirty. Four years' course in some things, equal to college work, in others, planned rather for home and country life. Two studies required, and two to be chosen from a list of eight or ten electives. One preparatory year. Special students admitted.

4d. Its home-like air and character. Feudalism, including the common, \$20 a year (number thirty-eight declined last fall for lack of room); personal oversight in habits, manners, care of person, etc.; comforts not stinted. 5th. Its handwork and other unusual department.

Pioneer school in scientific teaching of Cooking, Millinery, Dress-cutting, Principles of Common Law, Home Sanitation (latest), Swimming.

Regular expense for school year \$500. For illustrated catalogue address.

**C. O. BRAGDON, Principal.**

### EAST GREENWICH ACADEMY.

FOUNDED 1802.

Both Sexes.

On Narragansett Bay. Steam heat. Electric light. Endowed Twelve courses. \$20 a year. September 2. For illustrated catalogue, write Rev. F. D. BLAKESLEE, D. D. East Greenwich, R. I.

### EDUCATIONAL.

**N. H. Conference Seminary** Chattanooga and Los Angeles

### TEACHERS' AGENCIES.

Large numbers of school officers from all sections of the country, including more than 2000 persons of the Public School superintendents of New England have applied to us for teachers. Agency manual sent free to any address.

**EVERETT O. FISK & CO., Managers,** 7 Tremont Place, Boston. 6 Clinton Place, New York. 105 Wabash Avenue, Chicago. 72 Richardson Block, Chattanooga, Tenn. 25 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

### FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

**LASELL SEMINARY** Auburn, Mass. Suggests to parents seeking a good school, consideration of the following points in its methods: 1st. Its special care of the health of growing girls. 2d. Resident physical supervising work, diet, and exercise; abundant food of good variety and well cooked; early and long sleep; a fine gymnasium, furnished by Dr. Sargent of Harvard; bowling alley and swimming-bath (warm water the year round, and lessons daily); no regular or forenoon examinations, etc.

3d. Its thoroughly planned course of study. Boston proximity both necessitates and helps to furnish the best of teachers including many specialists; with one hundred and twenty pupils, a faculty of thirty. Four years' course in some things, equal to college work, in others, planned rather for home and country life. Two studies required, and two to be chosen from a list of eight or ten electives. One preparatory year. Special students admitted.

4d. Its home-like air and character. Feudalism, including the common, \$20 a year (number thirty-eight declined last fall for lack of room); personal oversight in habits, manners, care of person, etc.; comforts not stinted. 5th. Its handwork and other unusual department.

Pioneer school in scientific teaching of Cooking, Millinery, Dress-cutting,



# Zion's Herald

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3, 1890.

(Entered at the Post-office, Boston, Mass., as second-class matter.)

## Contents.

### The Outlook.

Miss Willard's Address.—The Sources of American National Life. 386

### Miscellaneous.

High License vs. Prohibition.—A Scrap from My Note-book. THE CONFERENCE. 386

### Our Book Table.

Magazines and Periodicals. OBITUARIES. 387

### Editorial.

Special Features.—"A Broken Spirit."—A Revelation.—Dr. McDonald Again.—Papa Complaints.—Vermont Agricultural College. PERSONALS. BRIEFLETS. THE CONFERENCE. 388

### The Conferences.

CHURCH REGISTER. MARRIAGES. Business Notices, etc., etc.—Advertisements. 389

### The Family.

In Fables (original poem).—Selected Poems.—What Happened. ABOUT MEN. LITTLE FOLKS. THROUGH AUNT SELENIA'S SPECTACLES. 390

### The Sunday School.

A Novel Appeal.—Rohilkhand District Again.—Eager for Education.—Advertisements. 391

### Review of the Week.

THE CONFERENCE. Reading Notices.—Advertisements. 392

## SPECIAL FEATURES.

The first of the letters from Professor C. C. Bragdon, descriptive of the tour of the "Lasell Around-the-World Party," will appear next week.

The first of a series of articles and editorial discussions on Socialistic, Industrial and Economic Questions, will begin in our next number.

In the next League issue, our first page will be devoted to a notable symposium containing a "New Year's Greeting" to the Epworth League from representative Methodists throughout the connection.

Other symposiums, not less valuable and striking, are already in preparation for our columns.

Our leading educators will prepare a series of articles on the several books of the Bible, with the special view of inciting more interested and intelligent study of the Scriptures.

Portraits of prominent Methodists, laymen as well as ministers, with biographical sketches, will soon appear.

Chaplain Holway's exposition of the Sunday-school lessons, for many years conceded to be the ablest in the religious press, will be for the coming year particularly suggestive and helpful.

"Aunt Serena's" talks, which have become so attractive a feature of the paper, will be continued.

Vital questions of reform in Church and State will be discussed strictly on their merits, and from an independent standpoint.

One-eighth of our space is regularly devoted to intelligence from the churches, with an alert correspondent in each presiding elder's district.

Strenuous and persistent effort will be made to provide an interesting paper for the home and for all in the home, particularly for the youth in these days of critical thinking and inquiry.

Therefore ZION'S HERALD asks for 1,000 new readers the present month. The request is modest, and may be easily met. One more new subscriber from each of our ministers, would give us the thousand.

Many of our efficient helpers, with a little special effort and agitation of the subject, could secure 25 new subscribers.

Brethren, we are co-workers. Forget not that every new name helps the superannate. May not this month be made memorable in all our borders in a general effort to increase the circulation and usefulness of your paper?

## "A BROKEN SPIRIT."

Each of us, with respect to the universal life of the world, is as a mustard-seed to a mountain. No matter how important we may seem in our own eyes, in God's eyes and the world's we must occupy the humble relative position of one among many millions of equally worthy and important human beings. Indeed, we know that in God's eyes the gypsy child, tumbling in the grass under its tented home, is as worthy as Socrates and as important as Julius Caesar.

It behooves us, then, in view of the patent facts of life, to be humble. Nearly all the men whom the world has chosen to call its greatest, have been singularly rich in this virtue. They seem to have had an intuitive perception of the individual's place in nature. Unconscious even of their own power, they have been started by the world's proclamation of it. Humility is one of the surest badges of genuine nobility of intellect and of soul.

But it is chiefly when our eyes turn toward God, and heaven, and the future life, that the sense of our littleness and unworthiness rushes over us, and we cry out, with Job, "What

is man, that Thou shouldst magnify him? and that Thou shouldst set Thine heart upon him?" Truly, it is the marvel of the ages, that God should have loved and sought to save a creature of such frowardness and perversity as man. But, thanks be to God, He hath loved us, and He loves us the more for our very consciousness that we are unworthy to be so loved. "The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit; a broken and contrite heart, O God, Thou wilt not despise!"

## A REVELATION.

In a striking degree General Booth's book is a revelation. The author is there clearly revealed, not as a religious fanatic, so many have been determined to consider him, but as the most practical and successful Christian philanthropist of the age. No person can read "In Darkest England, and the Way Out," without being impressively and gratefully convinced that General Booth, in spirit and purpose, is most Christlike, and that he has a masterful and conquering grasp upon the social problems that so sorely vex and humiliate the church.

With a realism born of long experience, the author portrays the squalor and wretchedness of large populations in our cities. London has more of poverty, intemperance, licentiousness and crime than New York, Chicago, and Boston, but the same in kind feasters and rots in every large metropolis. This volume, therefore, discloses to the Christian Church, with peculiar emphasis, the remedial work that it should undertake.

As a corollary to this fact, General Booth reveals to Christendom the shameful and wicked neglect of these multitudes of misfortune and sin. This is the most valuable and pertinent message of the writer. Here he speaks like one of the old prophets in arousing the church from satisfaction with orthodoxy of opinion, with enviable reputation, and with enjoyable ease, to a sensitive recognition of actual social conditions and to some adequate effort to effect a remedy. This book is God's voice to the churches—like that of the rapt revelator to the seven churches of Asia—summoning Christianity to become so Christlike and vital that it may grapple successfully, in the use of preventive and restorative measures, with the salvation, physically, socially and spiritually, of the unfortunate and vicious classes.

If we mistake not, this volume has a special message to our Methodism. To evangelize, improve and save the people, in the largest and most complete sense, is the mission to which our church was called. It is no stretch of fancy to suppose, if John Wesley were alive to-day, that he would have written a similar book. An admonition in the Apocalypse should be heard by our denomination: "Hold that fast which thou hast, that no man take thy crown." Methodism may lose the crown, but the crown will not be lost. God will hold it as the gift to that church which does the work demanded for the hour for His children. We therefore exhort our ministry to a prayerful study of this book. Funk & Wagnall, of New York, have already published it. We quote a few of the passages around which, as we read the volume, we drew heavy lines, with no ordinary feeling of condemnation and conviction as a Christian laborer:

"What a satire it is upon our Christianity and our civilization, that in the midst of these colonies of heathens and savages in the heart of our capital should attract so little attention! It is no better than a ghastly mockery, theologians might use a stronger word—to call by the name of One who came to seek and to save that which was lost those churches which, in the midst of lost multitudes, either sleep apathetically or display a fitful interest in a chasteable. Why all this apparatus of temples and meeting-houses to save men from perdition, and to wage war with the devil, and yet never a helping hand is stretched out to save them from the inferno of their present life? Is it not time that, forgetting for a moment their wranglings about the infinitely little or infinitely obscure, they should concentrate all their energies on a united effort to break this terrible perpetuity of poverty, at the rescue of some of those for whom they profess to believe their Founder came to die?"

"The blood boils with impotent rage at the sight of these criminals, callously inflicted and silently borne by these miserable victims. Nor is it only women who are the victims, although their fate is the most tragic. Those firms which reduce sweating to a fine, systematically and deliberately defraud the workman of his pay, who grind the faces of the poor, who rob the widow and the orphan, and who for a pretence make great professions of public spirit and philanthropy; these men nowadays are sent to Parliament to make laws for the people. The old prophets sent them to hell—but we have changed all that. They send their victims to hell, and are rewarded by all that wealth can do to make their lives comfortable."

"Fornication hits both sinners alike. Prostitution applies only to the woman. When, however, we cease to regard this vice from the point of view of morality and religion, and look at it solely as a factor in the social problem, the word prostitution is less objectionable. For the social burden of this vice is borne almost entirely by women. The male sinner does not, by the mere fact of his sin, find himself in a worse position in obtaining employment, in finding a home, or even in securing a wife. His wrong-doing only hits him in his purse, or, perhaps, in his health. His incontinence, except so far as it relates to the woman whose degradation it necessitates, does not add to the number of those for whom society has to provide. It is an immense addition to the misery of this vice in man, but its consequences have to be borne almost exclusively by women."

"I will take the question of the drunkard, for the drink difficulty lies at the root of everything. Nineteenth-century poverty, squalor, vice, and crime spring from this poisonous tap-root. Many of our social evils, which overshadow the land like so many ugly trees, would dwindle away and die if they were not constantly watered with strong drink. There is universal agreement on that point; in fact, the agreement is so universal that the evidence is almost as universal as the conviction that politicians will do nothing practical to interfere with them. Reformers will never get rid of the drink shop until they can get the boot of bootlegging, and the distillery of the miser. The foul and poisoned air of the dens in which thousands live pre-disposes to a longing for stimulant. Fresh air, with its oxygen and its ozone, being

lacking, man supplies the want with spirit."

"All the way through my career I have keenly felt the remedial measures usually enacted in Christian programmes and ordinarily employed by Christian philanthropy to be lamentably inadequate for any effective dealing with the despairing miseries of these outcast classes. The rescued are appallingly few—a ghastly minority compared with the multitudes who struggle and sink in the open-mouthed abyss. Alas, therefore, my humanity and my Christianity, if I may speak them in any way as separate one from the other, have cried out for some more comprehensive method of reaching and saving the perishing crowds."

## Dr. McDonald Again.

In the last issue of the *Christian Witness* two columns and a half are devoted to a fresh attempt to show that ZION'S HERALD is heretical and particularly unsound in Wesleyan theology. The entire article abounds in misrepresentations and innuendoes utterly unworthy of our Dr. McDonald and brother editor. It was hoped that the recent testimonies on the same issue relative to "Fasting" and "The Greatest Thing in the World," would have satisfied even our persistent critic. Perhaps it was deemed that another assault was necessary in order to cover a humiliating retreat. We should treat this last criticism with the silence which perhaps it best deserves, if the declarations were not so unfairly made as to confuse and mislead the readers of the *Witness*. A few words of explanation must be made.

First, it is significant to observe the difficulty which Dr. McDonald encountered in finding anything upon which an attack could be made. He must needs go back nearly five months—to June 11—to secure the heretical and un-Wesleyan teaching of which he writes. In the issue of that date it was stated editorially that it was observable that "teachers of holiness" to whom we had listened, based the doctrine upon the Old Testament rather than upon the New. We quote the entire paragraph to which objection is made:

"Listening to specialists who teach a doctrine of holiness, we are convinced anew that the errors inculcated are the result of sincere but mistaken expositions of the Scriptures. It is noticeable that the foundation for the doctrine as now taught is found very largely in the Old Testament and in declarations connected with Judaism. The Pentateuch, with its twofold revelation of God to a rule and semi-barbarous people, is freely referred to as authority. The fundamental and illuminating fact, so greatly emphasized by the best Biblical scholars, is a progressive revelation of God as a lawgiver and governor in the Old Testament until blossoming into complete manifestation as a God of love in the New Testament, seems not to be apprehended by these instructors. The books of the Bible are promiscuously quoted, as if on a flat level of inspiration and authority, in which the word holiness chances to be used are confidently iterated without adequate apprehension of what the word meant when originally uttered. That is a radically wrong use of the Bible in any case when it is searched merely to confirm some favorite theory, and will always lead the devoted student, who also has confidence in the fall into such a harmful practice. Jesus, John, Paul, are his supreme teachers."

These sentences alone are the sum of our offending, the evidence of our heresy. On such a foundation Dr. McDonald says that ZION'S HERALD "then proceeds to undervalue the binding authority of the Old Testament, by telling us that it was a 'twilight revelation of God to a rude and semi-barbarous people.'"

To characterize such a charge as very loose writing, is certainly charitable. It was not stated that the "Old Testament" was a "twilight revelation of God," etc., but only the Pentateuch. Does any Biblical scholar question the soundness of that declaration? We advise Dr. McDonald to study for his enlightenment Matt. 19: 7, in which occur the expressive words, "Moses, because of the hardness of your hearts, suffered you," etc. It may be found instructive to compare with this passage John 1: 19: "For the law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ."

Our critic then resorts to his familiar practice of introducing a correspondent whose name he is careful to conceal in order to bolster up his affirmations. This is the quotation: "I wonder you do not call attention to the fact that the 'Old Testament' is a 'twilight revelation of God to a rude and semi-barbarous people.'"

Dr. McDonald is here thrown into inextricable confusion; for the correspondent in question is plainly in pursuit of another editorial: "Not Judaism, but Christianity!" which appeared several weeks later in our columns. But our critic did not recognize the fact. He is so anxious to publish a criticism on ZION'S HERALD, that he is easily misled in the matter. Dr. McDonald proceeds to say:

"Many very intelligent people are equally astonished at the views of the *Witness*. We would have us believe that the teachings of the Old Testament on this subject are very unlike the New."

We need only remind our readers that this, too, is a very loose statement. We have never said that "the teachings of the Old Testament on this subject are very unlike the New." We said only that the teachings of the Old as compared with the New Testament were prefatory and incomplete.

The last accusation is the assertion that we antagonize Wesley's attitude on the subject of the proof for the doctrine of holiness, and the criticism closes with no little self-assurance:—"A man should be better read in Wesleyan theology than the editor of ZION'S HERALD seems to be." We have no objection to correcting the Wesleyan views of those who have committed the study of Wesley before he was born. We have no objection to a brother may yet get right on this subject, for he seems to be a long way out of the Wesleyan path just now."

evidence, that he formerly believed that the more complete basis for the doctrine was to be found in the New Testament, and that such a view was held by Wesley. The position which he took in this volume is that taken by us in the editorial utterance which he has now undertaken to overthrow. We fraternally suggest to Dr. McDonald, therefore, that before he misrepresents ZION'S HERALD any further, he would do well to reconcile his later with his former self. It is ardently hoped that the balmy and fragrant breezes of the Pacific Slope, so refreshing and restorative, may calm the fevered and unnecessarily anxious brain of our old-time friend.

## Papal Complaints.

The Encyclical of Leo XIII., addressed to the bishops, clergy, and people of Italy, October 15, is for the most part a catalogue of bitter complaints against the Italian government and the "sects" of Free Masons, these two being regarded as close allies against pontifical sovereignty and religion. The following sentences will give a glimpse of the papal griefs, as also of the sources from which relief is expected:—

"It seems incredible, but yet it is true: we have come to such a pass that we ought to fear the destruction of the faith for this Italy of ours."

"It is superfluous to try the case of the sects called Masonic; judgment has already been rendered; their ends, means, doctrines, and all their proceedings are with indisputable certainty. Beset by the spirit of Satan, whose instrument they are, they burn, like their inspirer, with a mortal and implacable hatred against Jesus Christ and His work."

"This war is waged at present more vigorously in Italy than elsewhere. It commenced with overturning under political pretext the civil principles of the Pope; but the fall of this, according to the secret intentions of the real leaders, afterwards openly declared, was to be utilized for destroying, at least holding in servitude, the supreme spiritual power of the Roman pontiff."

"The action of the State is wholly directed toward eliminating from Italy all religious and Christian impulses; every religious inspiration and idea, if not directly attacked, is systematically banished from the laws and from all the life; public manifestations of faith and Catholic piety are either prohibited or under vain pretexts are embarrassed in a thousand ways."

Explicit declarations from him who is at the head of the government convey precisely this sense:—

"The true and real struggle which this government has been having under the mask of the struggle between the faith and the church on the one side, and free examination and reason on the other."

"With an open and outrageous profanation of faith Catholics ought to unite perfect docility and filial love toward the church, a sincere submission to the bishops, and an absolute devotion and obedience to the Roman pontiff"—*assoluta devotio et obediencia ad Romanum Pontificem*.

"Let us place before God for mediators the glorious Virgin Mary, the inviolate Queen of the Rosary, who so great power over the forces of hell, and who so many times has caused Italy to feel the effects of her aid. We have also to invoke the intercession of the apostles Peter and Paul."

Evidently, amid such antagonisms, Italy cannot lack for internal heat, whether or not the celestial combatants, who are appealed to, take part in the struggle.

## Vermont Agricultural College.

The legislature of Vermont—thanks to the wisdom of the Senate—has narrowly escaped doing a very foolish thing. A bill was introduced divorcing the State Agricultural College from the University of Vermont, with which it has been connected since 1862, and establishing a separate and independent college of agriculture and the mechanic arts, to which should be paid annually the fund accruing from the United States land grant act of 1862. This bill was passed by the Vermont House, but was, fortunately, defeated in the Senate. Had it become a law, the Vermont Legislature would, first, have deliberately broken a solemn and binding contract with the University of Vermont, by which the agricultural college was permanently united with the University, the provisions of the contract being carried out by the latter; secondly, the legislature would have entailed upon the people of the State a heavy tax, necessary for the equipment of the new college, with its buildings, apparatus, etc.—no part of the present land grant fund being available for such purpose; and, thirdly, it would have deprived the young men availing themselves of the agricultural course of all the broadening and elevating influences of direct contact with university life and university privileges.

The Vermont University has strictly adhered since 1862, to the terms of the contract by which the large body broke out into a ringing cheer, which made him feel that the old church of his choice holds a large place in the heart of the State.

Dr. Parker, of London, in his recent famous address on preaching, said in closing:—

"The true sermon must be composed in full view of the Cross. I have seen life in most of its aspects, I have tasted the bitterest sorrow ever drunk by human lips. I have known the heart of man, I have known the misery, the shame, and the anguish of sin. I have known to myself broken sinners that have held no water. Looking back on all the chequered way, I have to testify that the only preaching which has done me good is the preaching of a Saviour who bore my sins in his own body on the tree, and the only preaching by which God has enabled me to do good to others is the preaching in which I have held up my Saviour, not as a sublime example, but as the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world."

We are pained to observe, in the *Burlington Free Press* of Nov. 24, notice of the death of John M. Mathews of that city, whom we had learned to love as a noble and valued friend. For many years, though a Baptist by conversion, he was an occasional attendant upon the Methodist church of Burlington, and a generous friend and helper. The *Free Press* deserves very warmly to an appreciative obituary, saying very fittingly:—

"Mr. Mathews combined a singularly pure and upright character with a modest and retiring manner amounting almost to embarrassment in the presence of those who did not know him well. He leaves an unblemished name in his personal and business relations, yet would be the last of men to desire even his integrity to be paraded as an example."

Hon. Charles Carter North, father of Rev. F. M. North, of Middletown, Conn., died in his home on Madison Ave., New York, Nov. 23. For nearly ten years he has been an invalid and confined to his house. He has been during these years of illness, a very patient and (most of the time) joyous sufferer. His religious life deepened and became especially glad in his physical affliction. In his days of health he was one of the most prominent and useful of our Methodist laymen. For more than twenty-five years he was a member of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as well as a member of the Board of Education for its origin. Mr. North was also one of the first trustees of the Theological Seminary, and president of the board of trustees of Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., for many years. He was counselor of the "Home of the Friendless," and for long time member of the board of the Methodist Home. He took a deep interest in Sunday-school work, and

## PERSONALS.

Dr. J. M. Buckley and wife spent Thanksgiving at her father's house in Dover, N. H.

Rev. Calvin S. Kingley, one of the pioneers of Methodism on the Pacific Coast, died in Idaho recently.

We regret to learn that Rev. W. P. Odell is still in ill health. He is now spending a few weeks at Sandown, N. H.

Dr. Storrs, of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, has recently completed 44 years of service in that church.

Mr. Frederick H. Rindge has given \$20,000 to the North Avenue M. E. Church at Cambridge towards the erection of a new edifice.

Rev. C. S. Rogers, D. D., was called to New York to participate in the jubilee services at Bedford St. Church which excited so much public interest.

About 400 persons professed conversion during the four weeks of revival services in Trinity Church, New Haven, conducted by Rev. Thomas Harrison.

Gov. C. S. Page, of Vermont, at the solicitation of Rev. Noah Granger, made a contribution last week to the "endowment fund" of the Vermont Conference Seminary.

years of age, and is quite vigorous in body and mind and joyous in the Lord.

The veteran Presbyterian missionary in China, Dr. A. P. Happer, has been compelled, on account of disease of the heart, to abandon the important work he has been doing for a new college in Canton.

Rev. M. B. Deming, for the past three years pastor of the Bowdoin Square Baptist Tabernacle in this city, has resigned. The church has been opened for some kind of a service every evening since Aug. 26, 1887.

Mr. James F. Manson, the husband of Mrs. Emma Manson, and father of Albert C. Manson, of the Bay View House, Old Orchard Beach, died at Saco, Nov. 21. He had long been an invalid—a patient and submissive sufferer.

Rev. W. H. Daniels writes a pleasant letter from London, where he still tarries. He says: "Hugh Price Hughes takes his position cheerily, drawing seems rather to agree with him, and his 'forward movement' sweeps proudly on."

Senator Evans said recently: "I think now that if I were standing where I was fifty-three years ago and journalism was what it now is, I should choose as the business of my life that of a journalist. I can see in it greater possibilities than are embraced in other professions."

Bishop Mallison leaves the present week for the Southland, to take up in person and with characteristic aggressiveness the great and special work which the church has committed to him in that section. He will have the sympathetic and prayerful interest particularly of New England Methodism.

Mrs. Senator Blair, who lives in Manchester, N. H., and is a member of St. Paul's Church, read a paper in that church recently in favor of the admission of women to the General Conference. The faithful pastor, Rev. J. M. Durrell, also preached upon the subject, and the result of such healthy agitation was a total vote of 269, with only 37 in the negative.

The New York Tribune thus characterizes Dr. Gregory's successor at Park St.:—

"An unexpected speaker both in the pulpit and on the platform, Dr. Virgin is a man of broad sympathies, which carry him into all the important affairs of life. An ardent Republican in politics, he has never permitted his profession to narrow his ideas of citizenship, and has always been outspoken in the discussion of all public questions."

Ex-Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania pronounced Gov. Pattison a man of unusual ability and of unquestioned integrity of life and character. Mr. Curtin is reported to have said that Governor Pattison will be a formidable candidate for the Presidency. Without doubt, a large element of our Methodistists, although Republican in antecedents, voted for him for governor.

Rev. John McNeill, preaching in Regent Square, London, recently, said:—

"There is not enough of united faith among us to shut the whiskey shops on Sunday though that we could do in a month if we were united. We could so go before Parliament and say that the law should be enacted, and would yield, and respond, and answer; but the public apathy when our wives and children are being butchered before our eyes is the amazement of heaven and the joy of hell."

Mrs. Mary A. Howson, widow of Rev. John Howson, died in Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 12. For many years she was a resident of Thompson, Conn. She was a lady of earnest Christian character, and much beloved in the community. Her funeral services occurred at Thompson, Rev. C. W. Holden officiating, assisted by the pastor, Rev. Joseph Hollingshead. A suitable obituary of this most estimable lady will soon appear in our columns.

The *California Christian Advocate* of Nov. 19 has the following interesting item:—

"The sermon by Dr. Leach at Howard St. Church last Sabbath morning on the Epworth League and its objects, is spoken of as a masterly setting forth of the work of the League, and ought to be heard in every church on the district. We understand that the Board of Control of the District Epworth League have requested Dr. Leach to re-deliver the address before a union meeting of all the young people's societies in one of our churches on some week evening. We hope the Doctor will consent to such an arrangement."

At the close of the session of the Vermont Legislature, Judge Thompson, of Iraaburg, moved that the House take a recess of ten minutes, and Mr. Maloney, of Rutland, who is a Democrat and a Catholic, made the presentation speech before Chaplain Hough, who is a Methodist and a Republican, giving him from the Assembly a beautiful gold watch—a thing never known before in the history of the House; and when the Chaplain replied, the large body broke out into a ringing cheer, which made him feel that the old church of his choice holds a large place in the heart of the State.

Dr. Parker, of London, in his recent famous address on preaching, said in closing:—

"The true sermon must be composed in full view of the Cross. I have seen life in most of its aspects, I have tasted the bitterest sorrow ever drunk by human lips. I have known the heart of man, I have known the misery, the shame, and the anguish of sin. I have known to myself broken sinners that have held no water. Looking back on all the chequered way, I have to testify that the only preaching which has done me good is the preaching of a Saviour who bore my sins in his own body on the tree, and the only preaching by which God has enabled me to do good to others is the preaching in which I have held up my Saviour, not as a sublime example, but as the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world."

We are pained to observe, in the *Burlington Free Press* of Nov. 24, notice of the death of John M. Mathews of that city, whom we had learned to love as a noble and valued friend. For many years, though a Baptist by conversion, he was an occasional attendant upon the Methodist church of Burlington, and a generous friend and helper. The *Free Press* deserves very warmly to an appreciative obituary, saying very fittingly:—

"Mr. Mathews combined a singularly pure and upright character with a modest and retiring manner amounting almost to embarrassment in the presence of those who did not know him well. He leaves an unblemished name in his personal and business relations, yet would be the last of men to desire even his integrity to be paraded as an example."

Hon. Charles Carter North, father of Rev. F. M. North, of Middletown, Conn., died in his home on Madison Ave., New York, Nov. 23. For nearly ten years he has been an invalid and confined to his house. He has been during these years of illness, a very patient and (most of the time) joyous sufferer. His religious life deepened and became especially glad in his physical affliction. In his days of health he was one of the most prominent and useful of our Methodist laymen. For more than twenty-five years he was a member of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as well as a member of the Board of Education for its origin. Mr. North was also one of the first trustees of the Theological Seminary, and president of the board of trustees of Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., for many years. He was counselor of the "Home of the Friendless," and for long time member of the board of the Methodist Home. He took a deep interest in Sunday-school work, and

his name will be memorable as the founder of "Children's Day."

Our readers will be interested in the following personal mention in the last issue of the *California Christian Advocate*:—

"Rev. Abel Stevens, LL. D., and Mrs. Stevens, came into this city last week, and are stopping at the Occidental. He looks remarkably well—much better, we believe, than he did when he first came from abroad. The coast climate agrees with him. He intends to venture upon the great literary task of writing another volume of his history of the Methodist Episcopal Church, bringing it down to the General Conference of 1888. We hope that God will grant him health and strength to do this. He is 76 years old, but looks as well, or better, than ever. When we suggested that it would have been very delightful to have attended the Boston Methodist Centennial celebration, he said in his terse way, 'Yes, but it would have killed me.' We are glad he is here alive and well, and Mrs. Stevens, too, is well."

It is sad to have to record the death, in our city, on Thanksgiving afternoon, of Mrs. James H. Taft, of Brooklyn, N. Y. She accompanied her husband, who has been long identified with our missionary enterprises, on his visit to the city as a member of our General Missionary Committee. She has herself been deeply interested in the missionary work of the church, having with her husband traveled around the globe, visiting the various fields and stations. Their son, Rev. Marcus L. Taft, has just gone back to his work as a missionary in China. She was a woman of rare domestic gifts and graces, a sister of George I. Seney, of New York, whose gifts to educational and philanthropic enterprises have made him so widely known and honored. Her husband and three of her sons were with her to do all that love could do in her sickness. She died at the Tremont House after a gradual sinking, the result of heart failure. With great peace of mind she trusted in Christ, repeating as far as she was able, 'Not by any works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us.' Our brother has our sincerest sympathy in his great sorrow.

The annual meeting and dinner of the Boston Wesleyan University Club will be held on Monday evening, Dec. 8, at the Revere House. The time of meeting will be 5.30 p. m. The social hour before dinner is one of the features of the reunion.

## The Conference.

[See also page 2.]

### NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

#### Boston District.

*Boston Preachers' Meeting.*—The annual meeting was held in Wesleyan Hall, Rev. N. B. Brodbeck, in the chair. A brief memorial service on the death of Rev. Albert Gould was held. Rev. S. E. Breen preached an earnest sermon from Matt. 18: 19.

*Boston, Tremont St.*—On Sunday, Nov. 16, which was missionary day, Bishop Joyce preached an earnest, spiritual sermon, after which the collection was taken for the Sunday-school offering, which amounted to \$1,500, being \$370 larger than last year and \$900 beyond the appropriation. It is the largest missionary collection ever taken in this church. Rev. W. N. Brodbeck, pastor.

*Jamaica Plain.*—Several have recently been at the altar for prayers. The League work is in a most flourishing condition. For books for the Sunday-school library, \$100 has just been appropriated. Rev. F. H. Knight, pastor.

*Boston, Egleston Square.*—The ladies Church Aid Society held its usual social on Wednesday evening, Nov. 19. The large number of people present enjoyed a rich musical feast as well as a bountiful collation provided by the ladies of the church. The Tenbyon quartette and a chorus of young ladies from the Temple St. Church sang



A deep impression was made upon the company present.

**Springfield District.**  
Pastor Adams is in the midst of a fruitful work, which has been carried on for some weeks. There have been a number of conversions.

**Madison Centre.**—Bro. W. H. Marble is encouraged by occasional conversions. Four have recently been baptized and received on probation. Repairs on the parsonage property are being made.

**Cheshire.**—Special services have been held. Pastor Lidstone has been assisted by Evangelist S. B. Dexter. Several have been baptized and the church greatly revived.

Returns from the district show the vote for the admission of women to the General Conference to be very largely in favor.

**Amherst.**—The committee on location have decided on a lot for the proposed new church, and it is probable that it will be soon.

Brother Hudson has relinquished his field at Amherst for the winter, and will now confine his efforts to Bradford and North Bradford.

**Westford.**—Presiding Elder Eaton baptizes persons recently. At the last conference 13 were received on probation and 12 on full membership. Rev. H. B. King, pastor, has been taking a much-needed vacation in Boston and vicinity.

**Springfield, St. Luke's.**—Sunday, Nov. 24, was one of the best days the church has had for some time. Pastor Dorchester preached at the morning service that \$120 was needed to meet the estimated current expenses up to April next, above the subscription and \$208 was quickly pledged.

The amount of the amount secured will go toward the purchase of a new piano. Over 70 persons have a hand in pledging the money. The congregation both morning and evening were well represented. Additional seats had to be provided in the morning. The Sunday-school reached its high water-mark—165. Pastor Dorchester has engaged Prof. Young, of Boston, for a lecture on astronomy for Feb. 20. It will be held in Trinity Church, the latter church giving St. Luke's free use of its auditorium for the occasion. St. Luke's Sunday-school has already begun to prepare for its Christmas festivities. The concert committee has the arrangements in hand. At the last Sunday-school board meeting each member gave in a report.

**Amherst.**—A normal teachers' class for systematic preparation for Sunday-school teaching has been formed at the Amherst Sunday-school. Geo. W. Solley, assistant superintendent of the School for Christian Workers, is instructor. The organization of the Epworth League has been completed, and these officers have been elected: president, Rev. C. A. Medfield; vice-presidents, A. M. Nichols, N. M. Marsh, Mrs. Howard Bemis and Mrs. Minnie H. King; secretary, Fred Roberts; treasurer, Geo. L. Shuts. The League consists of about 35 members, but this number will soon be largely increased.

**West St.**—The Christian Endeavor Society of this church held its anniversary on the evening of Nov. 16. Miss Estelle J. Russell, secretary, announced that there were 82 members. W. E. Cross, the president of the society, gave an address, also the pastor, Rev. Wm. Newhall. The service had an encouraging ending in four persons deciding to join the Christian life.

The union Thanksgiving services of the Methodist churches at Grace Church, Rev. Geo. A. Littlefield preached the sermon.

**N. E. SOUTHERN CONFERENCE.**  
Hazardville. The reporter of the North District is a very modest man, and does not allow his own "accomplishments" to appear in print; but it can be safely said that Bro. Smith is "fervent in spirit, serving the Lord" with great acceptance in his new field of labor. A very gracious ingathering of brethren thirty and forty souls has been enjoyed by the church during the last two months, and no extra services. Bro. Smith, too, faithful, effective work is steadily strengthening Zion at Hazardville. He has been one of several brethren of the district who have assisted Bro. Scott in revival work at Rockville.

**New Bedford District.**  
The Sunday-school of *Centenary Church, Providence*, has decided to use Sankey's "Winning Songs" as its singing-book. On a recent Sabbath, Mrs. Eliza Smith, of the old member of this church and one of the old members in town, fell on the stairs as she was leaving the church and seriously bruised her face.

The program for the Neighborhood Convention in our church at *West Dennis*, Nov. 24, included the names of Revs. E. F. Newell, of Nazarene, J. N. Patterson, of Congregational, and F. H. Carson, of *Osterville*.

At *Long Plain* last Sunday, Rev. Bro. Farnsworth was the preacher for the day. The household of this church are being put in excellent repair.

At *Muron* last week, Rev. T. Snowden Thomas, D. D., of Philadelphia, paid a visit to his brother, Rev. J. S. Thomas, pastor of our church.

At *Waltham*, Nov. 25, their Epworth League observed the first anniversary of its organization. Early in the evening a banquet supper was served to the members of the league and their guests, including visitors from Plymouth, East Bridgewater and Campello Leagues, and from the Y. P. S. C. E. of the local Congregational church and the Y. P. Association of the local Baptist church. At 7:30 the public were admitted, and half an hour was spent in a social way. At 8 o'clock Rev. L. M. Flocken, pastor and president of the League, called the company to order and gave a brief address of welcome. After devotional exercises, Rev. G. H. Brightman, of Plymouth, opened the entertainment with some pleasant remarks and a report of the progress of the League. On call roll were made by visitors from other Leagues and young people's societies represented. These were interspersed with music by the church orchestra, a solo by a young lady of the Baptist society, and hymns by the congregation. An original anniversary poem was read by its author, Miss Bertha C. Holmes, a member of the League. Miss Jennie Gibbs, secretary, read a well-written and interesting report of the general work of the year. She reported \$76 in the bank as a result of the work of the League in raising money for re-carpeting the church. Mrs. Fred Osborne reported the religious work of the League. She holds a prayer-meeting half an hour before the Sunday evening church service. Thirty-five different members of the League have taken charge of this service. Some have sought the Saviour on their invitation. The last address was by R. S. Douglass, esq., of Plymouth, who gave a very interesting practical talk to members of the League. This pleasant and profitable service was closed by singing, with a will, "God be with you till we meet again."

Thanksgiving day a union service was held in this church, with the sermon by Pastor Flocken.

At *Taunton* the Methodist and Congregationalists held a union Thanksgiving service in the Winslow Church. The pastor of the church, Rev. M. Reed, conducted the services, in which he was assisted by Rev. A. W. Kingsley, of our Central Church. The sermon was by Rev. Mr. Cole of Broadway Church, with Haggal 2: 4 as his text.

Rev. R. M. Wilkins, of *South Harwich*, has returned to his work from a pleasant three weeks' visit to Maine. The work is going well on his charge. At *South Harwich* recently a mother and her daughter sought and found the Saviour. At *South Chatham* early last month five candidates were baptized at the altar—all heads of families. They are the first so baptized in the old "Bethel." A class of twelve members has been organized there, and ten have been received on probation. Later in the month Presiding Elder Ela preached there, and four young ladies were baptized and the Lord's Supper administered. Being the only resident pastor of the five churches in that neighborhood, Bro. Wilkins has a larger number of calls to outside work, funerals, etc. Rumor has it that the Congregational Church at *Harwich* Central talks of applying for a Methodist preacher to be their pastor.

At a meeting of the New Bedford Social Union, Monday evening, Nov. 24, Rev. C. H. Mann, D. D., gave a long and not very entertaining address. The day before he preached at Allen St. in the morning, at Pleasant St. in the afternoon, and at Fourth St. in the evening. Prof. O. A. Curtis, D. D., is to address the Union at its meeting on Dec. 29.

R. S. Douglass, president of the Epworth League of *Plymouth* Church, has arranged a series of lectures and entertainments under the auspices of the League, which promise to be both instructive and entertaining.

The special meetings at *Nantuxet* held by Rev. J. L. Hill continue with large congregations and conversions. Mr. Hill is securing a large list of new subscribers to *Zion's Herald*.

**East and West Falmouth.**—On Sunday evening, Nov. 2, at West Falmouth, on the evening of the 9th at East Falmouth, our churches were filled with appreciative hearers at harvest concerts. The houses were beautifully decorated with leaves and vines, flowers and fruits. The exercises opened with responsive Scripture readings and prayer, and consisted of music and recitations. Before the close, in each case, the pastor made an appeal to the audience for money to be used in building up the Sunday-school libraries, and the audiences responded to the amount of over \$200. At West Falmouth the Epworth League is pressing on with other improvements on the church, which will not stop short of \$300. At East Falmouth some old accounts have been squared, and steps have been taken to make some improvements. There are also indications of an increase in spiritual and revival interest at both points on the charge. Rev. L. H. Massey, pastor.

**Providence District.**  
St. Paul's, Providence.—Dr. J. W. Webb believes in the efficacy of the religious paper in his homes. He has already secured 21 new subscribers to *Zion's Herald*, and "more are to follow."

**MAINE CONFERENCE.**  
Rev. W. S. McIntire, of Lewiston, and Rev. A. W. Pottle, of Saccarapa, exchanged pulpits Nov. 23. The former gave an eloquent and forceful address on temperance, and the latter spoke impressively and enthusiastically on the subject of missions. Bro. Pottle attended the meeting of the Missionary Committee in Boston, and was greatly interested in the discussions.

**Portland District.**  
Pine St., Portland.—Rev. J. F. Clymer, D. D., has been holding extra meetings for two weeks with excellent results. Thirty have professed conversion, many have been quickened, and the church greatly comforted and encouraged.

**VERMONT CONFERENCE.**  
Montpelier District.  
Presiding Elder Truxton recently delivered a stirring temperance lecture at *Orange*. He seems to be in labor abundant.

Under the energetic direction of Pastor Ryan, the work at *Worcester* prospers. Meetings are being held nightly. Rev. S. H. Tucker, of Gayville, assists in the extra effort. Several have already sought the Lord. Three have recently joined by letter.

(Continued on Page 8.)

**Church Register.**  
HERALD CALENDAR.  
Union Preachers' Meeting of *Clement*, N. H., and Springfield, Vt., Districts, at North Charlestown, N. H., Dec. 16, 17.

**SPRING CONFERENCES—1891.**  
CONFERENCE. PLACE. TIME. BISHOP.  
Worcester, N. Y., April 1, Bowman  
East German, Baltimore, Me., 1, Hurst  
Delaware, Cambridge, Md., 1, Mallalieu  
New York, New York, N. Y., 1, Fitzgerald  
North Indiana, Huntington, Ind., 1, Joyce  
New York East, Patuxent, L. I., 1, Goodsell  
New England, Lynn, Mass., 8, Bowman  
Newark, Washington, N. J., 8, Mallalieu  
N. E. Southern, New London, Ct., 15, Bowman  
Northern N. Y., Watertown, N. Y., 15, Hurst  
N. Hampshire, Newport, N. H., 15, Goodsell  
Troy, Johnstown, N. Y., 21, Hurst  
Maine, Brunswick, Me., 21, Goodsell  
Vermont, Northfield, Vt., 22, Mallalieu  
East Maine, Damariscotta, Me., 25, Goodsell

**MONEY LETTERS FROM NOV. 23 TO DEC. 1.**  
Geo. E. Bailey, H. A. Badger, Mrs. V. Clement, J. M. Durrell, C. L. Davis, Benj. Gill, J. L. Hill, E. Hitchcock, T. S. Knowlton, Abner Keith, H. M. Lord, W. S. McIntire, Fannie Patterson, F. P. Parker, G. W. Gilman, Mary O. Whitten.

**BOSTON PREACHERS' MEETING.**—Monthly class-meeting next Monday.  
C. H. HANFORD, Sec'y.

**LEAGUE CONVENTION OF CENTRAL CIRCUIT.** BOSTON DISTRICT, at So. Framingham, Wednesday, Dec. 10. An earnest invitation is given to every League on the circuit to be represented by delegates. Exercises begin at 7:30.  
H. H. PAINE, Pres.

**PASTORS' AND SUNDAY-SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS' MEETING.** at So. Framingham, Wednesday, Dec. 10. Sermon by Rev. J. Armstrong, L. L. D., of Nashua, at 2 p. m. special invitation is extended to all former pastors to be present.  
M. T. CILEY

**DEDICATION.**—The M. E. Church at Winchester, N. H., will be rededicated and opened for worship, Wednesday, Dec. 10. Sermon by Rev. J. Armstrong, L. L. D., of Nashua, at 2 p. m. special invitation is extended to all former pastors to be present.  
M. T. CILEY

**For Over Fifty Years**  
Mrs. Winslow's *Soothing Syrup* has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for *Diarrhoea*. 25 cents a bottle.

**NOTICE.**—The next meeting of the New England Methodist Historical Society will be held in the Society's Room, No. 21, Western Building, Dec. 15, at 2:30 p. m. Directors meet at 2 p. m.  
R. W. ALLEN, Cor. Sec'y.

**EPWORTH LEAGUE CONVENTION OF LYNN DISTRICT.** at the M. E. Church, Swampscott, Mass., Thursday evening, Dec. 4, at 7:30 o'clock. An excellent program has been provided.

**A UNION PREACHERS' MEETING** of the *Clement*, N. H., and Springfield, Vt., Districts will be held at North Charlestown, N. H., beginning Dec. 16, at 2 p. m., and closing Wednesday evening, Dec. 17.

**PREACHING:** Tuesday evening, by R. L. Bruce; alternate, R. T. Wolcott. Wednesday evening, by C. W. Duckrill; alternate, W. L. Todd.

Brothers of both districts are invited, especially those preachers who live within forty miles of the place of meeting. Come prepared with an essay or address, and be ready with a sermon, if needed. Will those who intend to be present please notify the pastor at North Charlestown.

A. C. COULT, Com.  
G. H. HADLEY, Sec'y.

**NOTICE.**—Our friends in New Hampshire and Vermont, holding "Helping Hand" for the memorial work in Bellevue, Fla., are requested to forward them, with whatever amount has been collected upon them, to their Conference treasurer, W. H. M. Soc. Please mark your enclosure plainly, and forward promptly.  
Jacksonville, Fla. HATTIE E. EMERSON.

**QUARTERLY MEETINGS.**  
AUGUSTA DISTRICT—FOURTH QUARTER, DEC.  
13, 14, a. m., Madison; 14, p. m., Solon & Bangham; 15, 16, Industry Circuit.

JAN.  
3, 4, New Sharon Circuit; 18, a. m., 19, Augusta; 10, 11, Leeds & Greene; 24, a. m., Wintthrop; 17, 18, p. m., Gardiner; 25, p. m., Kent's Hill; 27, East Readfield.

FEB.  
Jan. 21, Feb. 1, a. m., 14, p. m., Temple; 14, 15, a. m., Liv. Falls; 1, p. m., 2, East Wilton & 14, p. m., Livermore; 7, a. m., Farmington; 21, 22, Kingsfield Circuit.

MARCH.  
Feb. 28, March 1, a. m., 15, p. m., Hallsville; 1, p. m., 2, Strong; 22, p. m., Wayne Circuit; 1, p. m., 2, Strong; 22, p. m., 23, E. Livermore; 14, 15, a. m., No. Augusta; 28, 29, p. m., Oakland; 2, a. m., 30, Waterville.

APRIL.  
4, 5, a. m., Fairfield; 11, 12, a. m., Skowhegan; 8, p. m., Fairfield Circuit; 12, p. m., 13, Norridgewick; 15, p. m., 16, Norridgewick; 18, p. m., Norridgewick; 21, p. m., Norridgewick; 24, p. m., Norridgewick; 27, p. m., Norridgewick; 30, p. m., Norridgewick.

**BANGOR DISTRICT—THIRD QUARTER, DEC.**  
Brownville, 6, 7; Newport & Levant, 20; Corinna, 13, 14; Atkinson & Milo, 27; Dover & Guilford, 13; Atkinson & Milo, 27; Brad & Lagrange, 20, 21.

JAN.  
Lincoln, 9, 4; Dixmont, 17, 18; E. Corinth & Corinth; Houlton & Houlton, 18; Pridfield & Hartland, 4; Montpelier, 21, 22; Frohock; Patten, 11, pastor; Barham, Grace Ch., 25, a. m.; Fort Fairfield & Easton, 11; Carleton & Mapleton, 25; Limestone, 11, eve; Forest City & Danforth, 25; Withee; Vanceboro & Jackson Brook, 25.

\*Pastors exchange.  
Some of the brethren provided for their FULL APPOINTMENTS for benevolent causes during the second quarter; now, if possible, let every man on the district provide for these objects before the close of the present quarter, if he has not already done so.  
B. C. WESTWORTH, P. E.

**Marriages.**  
(Marriage Notices over a month old not inserted.)  
FULLER—ANDREWS.—In Boston, Nov. 27, by Rev. J. H. Twombly, Lewis E. Fuller, of Boston, and Carrie L. Andrews, of Brookline.

KEITH—RHODES.—In Boston, Nov. 28, by Rev. Charles Parkhurst, D. D., Justin W. Keith and Mary S. Rhodes, both of Boston.

MUGGETT—LAWTON.—In Dorchester, Nov. 28, by Rev. F. H. Folway, George L. Muggett, of Boston, and Sarah F. Lawton, of East Milton.

FLYNN—SHINER.—In Boston, Nov. 28, by Rev. W. Adams, of Swampscott, Gratton L. Flynn and Clara B. Shiner, both of Boston.

HATCH—KITCHIN.—In Swampscott, Nov. 26, by the same, Herbert O. Hatch, of Chichester, and Mary E. Kitchin, of Boston.

NICKERSON—BAXTER.—In Dorchester, Nov. 28, by Rev. John R. Cushing, James R. Nickerson and Mary L. Baxter, both of Boston.

MAGNIN—YANNAH.—In Wadsworth, Nov. 28, by Rev. E. H. Hadlock, Edwin E. Magnin, of South Hanover, Mass., and Annie V. Yannah, of Wadsworth.

MARDEN—TAYLOR.—In Bethlehem, N. H., Nov. 15, by Rev. W. J. Wilkins, Elijah F. Marden, of Whitefield, N. H., and Mrs. Annie Taylor, of Wadsworth.

KAY—PERKINS.—Also, Nov. 27, by the same, Fred E. Kay, of B. and Lillian A. Perkins, of St. Johnsbury, Vt.

CASH—DYER.—At Cape Elizabeth, Dec. 20, 27, by Rev. W. Canham, Andrew J. Cash, Jr., and Mae Louisa Dyer, both of C. E. D.

LITTLEFIELD—CURTIS.—In Worcester, Me., Nov. 28, at the M. E. parsonage, by Rev. W. W. Norton, Herbert L. Littlefield and Nora B. Curtis, both of Monroeville.

CARLTON—KNOWLES.—Also, in W. Nov. 28, by the same, at the parsonage, Frank W. Carlton and Mabel Knowles, both of W.

(Continued on Page 8.)

**Church Register.**  
HERALD CALENDAR.  
Union Preachers' Meeting of *Clement*, N. H., and Springfield, Vt., Districts, at North Charlestown, N. H., Dec. 16, 17.

**SPRING CONFERENCES—1891.**  
CONFERENCE. PLACE. TIME. BISHOP.  
Worcester, N. Y., April 1, Bowman  
East German, Baltimore, Me., 1, Hurst  
Delaware, Cambridge, Md., 1, Mallalieu  
New York, New York, N. Y., 1, Fitzgerald  
North Indiana, Huntington, Ind., 1, Joyce  
New York East, Patuxent, L. I., 1, Goodsell  
New England, Lynn, Mass., 8, Bowman  
Newark, Washington, N. J., 8, Mallalieu  
N. E. Southern, New London, Ct., 15, Bowman  
Northern N. Y., Watertown, N. Y., 15, Hurst  
N. Hampshire, Newport, N. H., 15, Goodsell  
Troy, Johnstown, N. Y., 21, Hurst  
Maine, Brunswick, Me., 21, Goodsell  
Vermont, Northfield, Vt., 22, Mallalieu  
East Maine, Damariscotta, Me., 25, Goodsell

**MONEY LETTERS FROM NOV. 23 TO DEC. 1.**  
Geo. E. Bailey, H. A. Badger, Mrs. V. Clement, J. M. Durrell, C. L. Davis, Benj. Gill, J. L. Hill, E. Hitchcock, T. S. Knowlton, Abner Keith, H. M. Lord, W. S. McIntire, Fannie Patterson, F. P. Parker, G. W. Gilman, Mary O. Whitten.

**BOSTON PREACHERS' MEETING.**—Monthly class-meeting next Monday.  
C. H. HANFORD, Sec'y.

**LEAGUE CONVENTION OF CENTRAL CIRCUIT.** BOSTON DISTRICT, at So. Framingham, Wednesday, Dec. 10. An earnest invitation is given to every League on the circuit to be represented by delegates. Exercises begin at 7:30.  
H. H. PAINE, Pres.

**PASTORS' AND SUNDAY-SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS' MEETING.** at So. Framingham, Wednesday, Dec. 10. Sermon by Rev. J. Armstrong, L. L. D., of Nashua, at 2 p. m. special invitation is extended to all former pastors to be present.  
M. T. CILEY

**DEDICATION.**—The M. E. Church at Winchester, N. H., will be rededicated and opened for worship, Wednesday, Dec. 10. Sermon by Rev. J. Armstrong, L. L. D., of Nashua, at 2 p. m. special invitation is extended to all former pastors to be present.  
M. T. CILEY

**For Over Fifty Years**  
Mrs. Winslow's *Soothing Syrup* has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for *Diarrhoea*. 25 cents a bottle.

**WORKING FOR THE PRIZE.**  
\$100.00 in GOLD TO BE GIVEN AWAY TO THE Three Boys or Girls Under 20 years of age, who will write out and send us the best list of Christmas presents which could be given to Father, Mother, Sister, and Brother, the cost of which would not exceed \$8.00.

**A POSTAL CARD**  
Containing your name and address, if sent to us, will bring you a catalogue of 300 priced articles from which you are to write out a descriptive list, and also give you full directions as to how the prizes will be awarded, and the rules that will govern the judges in their decision. Address "Christmas Prize Department."

**HOLLANDER, Department Store, BRADSHAW, Globe Theatre, & FOLSON'S, 615 Washington Street, BOSTON.**

**BAKER'S EXTRACTS**  
NEW PROCESS. FLAVORING. TRADE MARK. VANILLA, LEMON, ALMOND, ORANGE, ROSE, NUTMEG, GINGER, PEACH, Etc., original flavors, all prepared with ABSOLUTE PURITY endorsed by leading jobbers, retailers, cooking schools and families.

**CAUTION:** Don't spoil your cooking with cheap extracts put up in long neck, short weight, painted bottles and peddled from house to house. ASK FOR BAKER'S. SOLD EVERYWHERE. Maurice Baker & Co., PORTLAND, ME.

**Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!**  
For if you do not it may become consumptive. For Consumption, Scrophulous, General Debility, and Wasting Diseases, there is nothing like

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES  
Of Time and Soda.  
It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
There are poor imitations. Get the genuine.

**HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADEROLLERS**  
Beware of Imitations. NOTICE. AUTOGRAF OF THE GENUINE. HARTSHORN.

**THE DUCHESSE GLOVE**  
5-BUTTON DRESSED KID.  
The best in fit, finish, sewing, and elasticity that can be produced. Thoroughly reliable and fully warranted. Price for colors, \$1.50. Black, \$1.75. Inclose stamp with order, for return postage.

**DUCHESSE PERFECT GLOVE.**  
Sold only by CHANDLER & CO., Winter Street, Boston.

**Cuticura Soap**  
FOR COMPLEXIONS, BAD ROUGH HANDS AND BABY HUMORS.  
BAD COMPLEXIONS, WITH PIMPLES, blotchy, oily skin, Red, Rough Hands, with chaps, painful finger ends and chapped, itchy, and simple Baby Humors prevented and cured by CUTICURA SOAP. A marvelous beautifier of world-wide celebrity. It is incomparable as a Skin Purifying Soap, unequalled for the Toilet and without a rival for the Nursery.

Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely perfumed, CUTICURA SOAP produces the whitest, clearest skin and softest hands and prevents inflammation and clogging of the pores, the cause of pimples, blackheads, and most complexional blemishes, while it admits of no comparison with other skin soaps, and rivals in delicacy the most noted toilet and nursery soaps. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin soaps. Price, 25c.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." Address: POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Aching sides and back, weak kidneys and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

Special attention called to the Transatlantic Building Fund Society of Bishop Wm. Taylor's Self-Supporting Missions. Send contributions and communications to RICHARD GRANT, Treasurer, 81 Hudson St., New York.

**For Over Fifty Years**  
Mrs. Winslow's *Soothing Syrup* has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for *Diarrhoea*. 25 cents a bottle.

**RISE SUN STOVE POLISH**  
FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH. SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS. UNEQUALLED. NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

**WEED & WEED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC, 40 STATE STREET, ROOM 28. GEORGE M. WEED, ALONZO R. WEED, BOSTON.

**LAUREL AND EVERGREEN FERTIGING.**  
Wreaths, Trees, Holly, etc., for Christmas. HARTFORD & NICHOLS, 18 Chapman Place, Boston. Order early.

**READ THIS!!**  
MANAGERS OF CHURCH FAIRS  
Are afforded unusual opportunities on sales of our goods on which we make special terms and forwar "on memorandum" with the privilege of returning articles not desired. No advance payment on sales are made. Correspondence invited.

**F. S. STIMSON & CO.,**  
Importers of Foreign, Japanese and Foreign Novel ties, 4 Park Street, Boston. Cut this out and Preserve for Reference.

**HOLIDAY GIFTS.**  
INDUSTRIAL AND HANDSOME  
Presents at 10 and 15 cents each. Samples, for inspection, sent to S. S. Supts., Teachers and Parents upon application to S. S. BUILDING COMMITTEE, P. O. Box 212, Saint Clair, Penn. Mention this Paper.

**OLIVER OPTIC'S NEW STORY ON THE BLOCKADE**  
Emblematic tales. Cloth, two colors. \$1.50. Oliver Optic is a prince of story tellers, and everywhere, young and old will be interested in these stories. They are not history, but are historical pictures. We shall wait with interest for the next in the series—*Bellevue Hospital*.

**THE BLUE AND THE GRAY SERIES**  
3 volumes. Illustrated. Boxed. Per volume, \$1.50. Taken by the Enemy. On the Blockade Within the Enemy's Lines.

**THE KELP GATHERERS**  
By J. T. TROWBRIDGE. Illustrated. Cloth, \$1. Boys all like the stories of J. T. Trowbridge. They deal with boy nature as it is. His boys are hearty, healthy boys who work their way, under difficulties, and generally have a knowledge of history to boot. For all that are not young enough to read with their eyes tucked away under their jackets.—Plain Dealer.

**THE START IN LIFE SERIES**  
3 volumes. Illustrated. Boxed. Per volume, \$1.50. The Start in Life. Riding His Time The Kelp Gatherers. LITTLE GIANT BOAB.

And His Talking Raven Tabib By INGERSOLL LOCKWOOD, author of "Travels and Adventures of Little Raven Trump and His Wonderful Adventures," etc. Profusely illustrated by Clifton Johnson. Quarto, cloth, \$2.

It is full of genuine fun, dealing with distinctive Spanish scenes. The boys and girls and grown people as well, cannot fail to extract a great deal of amusement from this series of stories.

**PARDS A Story of Two Homeless Boys.**  
By E. W. MERRIMAN, editor of "The House-keeper," Minneapolis. Cloth, Illustrated. \$1. It is a beautiful story, brightly told, pointing the truth that no poverty nor misfortune can conquer the noble spirit. Every one, whether boy or girl, man or woman, will enjoy "Pards"—*Jeffersonian*.

**The Marvelous Country, or Three Years in Arizona and New Mexico.**  
By SAMUEL WOODWORTH COZZENS. Price, \$2. This is a grand book for the lovers of adventure, and the boys will glow over it. It discusses the Apache, the natural features of that extraordinary remote region, and a variety of things of interest with it. The illustrations are numerous and striking, and there are also maps.

**DOROTHY'S EXPERIENCE**  
By ADRIAN TRAFLET, author of "An American Girl Abroad." Two colors. Cloth. Dorothy's spiritual experiences and the efforts she made to elevate and reform others by self-sacrificing labor, and her desire to establish in the hearts of all Christian-like principles, are told with telling effect.

**A LOST JEWEL**  
By HARRIET PRESCOTT SPENCER. Illus. \$1. COZZEN will be fascinated with this unique story. The incidents and happenings of which are so natural and amusing. The author's name is a sufficient guarantee that it is well told.

**THE LOG OF THE MARYLAND**  
By DOUGLAS FRANKLIN, author of "Perseverance is a Virtue." Cloth. Illustrated. \$1.50. A sailor's story of an eventful voyage, told in a clear and entertaining style, and detailing the life and incidents as well as the adventures of "The Log" and its crew, and the various countries visited.

Sold by all Booksellers, and sent by mail, Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue mailed free. Lee and Shepard, Publishers, Boston.



## The Family.

## IN BETHANY.

PROF. H. F. LEOGERT.

From out the city street  
With weary, aching feet,  
Beyond the gates wide thrown  
And hot, brown walls of stone,  
Amid the wild-flowers set  
On slopes of olive,  
Across the hillside brown,  
By foot-path winding down,  
Through rustling olive shade  
The drooping palm-trees made,  
He journeyed down to rest  
As love's divinest guest  
In Bethany.

A home without a name  
Until the Wanderer came  
What love was thine outspread  
Above his homeless head?  
What tender, thoughtful care  
Was busy serving there?  
Lining how He might rest,  
Cooling His weary feet,  
While one from care apart  
Gave Him her loyal heart,  
And thus her love confessed  
To love's divinest guest  
In Bethany.

Ward, Pa.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The bleak, chill wind of November  
Blows over the garden-beds;  
In the bitter and frosty weather,  
The asters hang their heads;  
Where the flame of the salvia brightened  
The walks a month ago,  
Dead leaves hang black and withered,  
Or litter the earth below.

In the first cold night of autumn,  
The dahlia's pride was lost;  
The hollyhock's splendor vanished  
At the coming of the frost.  
Even the brave little pansy  
Hides under the leaves that fall,  
And not one flower of the summer  
Answers the robin's call.

But lo! in the corner yonder,  
There's a gleam of white and gold—  
The gold of a summer's sunshine,  
The white of a winter's snow.  
And, laden with spicy odors,  
The autumn breeze comes  
From the nooks and corners, brightened  
By the brave chrysanthemum.

Hail to thee! beautiful flower,  
With royal and dauntless mien  
Facing the frosts of winter  
I crown thee autumn's queen.  
With your gleam of late, sweet sunshine  
You brighten the closing year,  
And keep us thinking of summer  
Till the winter we dream here.

Brave, beautiful, steadfast flower,  
You come with a message to all;  
Smile in life's bitterest weather,  
And brighten its loneliest fall.  
Carry some beauty of summer  
In the heart till the season's past,  
And let the dream winter that cometh  
Find a flower in the soil at last.

— E. B. E. REXFORD, in *Ladies' Home Journal*.

## THOUGHTS FOR THE THOUGHTFUL.

The strength available for you this day,  
In every moment of your need, is changeless,  
less, eternal, gentle, inexhaustible. Your  
life has been a record of change, and the  
strength of past days has waned to infirmity;  
but the Master is the same yesterday, to-day,  
and forever—just as strong as when He  
stilled the tempest, just as mighty as when  
He overcame the darkness of death and led  
captivity captive. Many an Ebenezer of help  
arises in your life-history; think not you  
have reached a crisis too hard, too crooked,  
for Divine strength to avail. Is anything too  
hard for the Lord?—*The Quaker*.

There is only one thing worth our living, or  
worth our dying. It is the opportunity to  
render service to others. He who seeks this  
opportunity, who, in the seeking of it, flings  
aside as unworthy his consideration of all  
things, emoluments and honors, wins the real,  
true honor, and in the final and eternal ad-  
justment, when the things that are now dis-  
counted become illuminated, the words now  
whispered in the ear are spoken on the house-  
top, the first become last and the last become  
first, these oftentimes unknown and un-  
numbered servants of their fellow-men will be  
found to have won the only real honor, be-  
cause they won the thorn-crown of self-sacri-  
fice.—*Lyman Abbott, D. D.*

Within the slender chalice of thy hand  
"Hold fast what I give thee," and drop down, too,  
The fringes of those tender flowers of blue,  
Thy wondering eyes; nor question nor withstand  
What I may give. Perchance my love hath  
planned  
Some sweet surprise, or test if thou be true.  
What if it be a spirit of bitterest sorrow,  
A strange swift summons to an unknown land;  
A hurting thorn; a cross?—rare gifts, I know,  
For love to bring; but wouldst thou trust me still?  
Quick, dear, then answer me! I should trust until  
The hidden meaning in thy gift should show.  
Ah, sweet, when God sends just such gifts to thee,  
Canst thou not answer Him as thou dost me?  
—*MAY RILEY SMITH, in Harper's Magazine*.

The period all the way from incarnation to  
the final opening of the books is one in which  
to be the means, under God, of getting into  
the world and into men's hearts and con-  
sciences all the warm light we can; trying to  
give our own standards and those of other  
people a little upward push, so that those  
standards shall approximate a little more  
closely to the standard of absolute holiness  
and truth; attempting to get every little  
dark closet of a life faced about, so that it  
shall fall in the range of the skylight, and  
win a baptism of meridian sunbeams; creat-  
ing everywhere little forests and patches of  
daylight; letting all our efforts be tempered  
by the reflection that it is only because God  
is merciful that even the saltiest are ex-  
pect a heavenly welcome, and suffusing all  
our dealings with our fellows, our thoughts  
towards them and our judgments of them by  
the spirit of those gracious words of com-  
mand, "Be ye kind one to another, tender-  
hearted, forgiving one another, even as God,  
for Christ's sake, hath forgiven you."—*Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D. (New York)*.

A wonderful support is He in the hours  
when heart and flesh are failing us. As a  
child walking over a slippery and dangerous  
path cries out, "Father, I am falling!" and  
has but a moment to catch his father's hand,  
so every believer sees times when only the  
hand of Jesus comes between him and the  
abysses of destruction. No man can pluck us  
out of that Hand. O my soul, why art thou  
so often disquieted and afraid? Where is thy  
faith? Wilt thou never learn that in the  
darkest night of temptation Jesus has even  
the least of all His "little boats" under His  
watchful eye, and all the winds and the  
waves obey Him? When we call all our trust  
on His atonement for pardon, when we lean

our weakness on His infinite strength for  
support, and are joined to Him in loving  
heart-union, then we may feel perfectly sure  
that the everlasting Arm will never break and  
never fail us. Sudden disappointments and  
afflictions sometimes carry us in an hour from  
the heights down to the very depths. Human  
props are stricken away. Then what new  
strength and peace it gives us to feel that  
mighty Arm of support underneath us! Far  
as we may sink, we cannot go any farther  
than that. Faith reaches the bed-rock when it  
reaches Christ. The more entire our trust  
the sweeter our peace; for the soul that on  
Jesus hath leaned for repose, He will not and  
cannot desert to His foes.—*Rev. T. L. Cuyler, D. D.*

It is in proportion as we curtail the self-  
life that we increase the Christ-life. Michael  
Angelo was wont to say of the chippings that  
fell thick on the floor of his studio, "While  
the marble wastes, the image grows;" and  
so as we chip away ourselves by daily watch-  
fulness and self-denial, the life of Jesus be-  
comes more manifest in our mortal body  
(2 Cor. 4: 10, 11). A rose and a bud are grafted  
into a briar, but the briar must never be  
allowed to put forth its own shoots beneath  
it, or they will drain away its strength, so the  
gardener is ever mercilessly budding them  
off. After the same manner must we deal  
with every assertion of self. "I have been,  
and am, crucified with Christ." Christ  
liveth in me.—*Rev. F. B. Meyer*.

## WHAT HAPPENED.

MARY B. CLAPLIN.

Lo, here hath been dawning  
Another blue day.  
Think! with thou let slip useless away?  
Out of eternity this blue day was born,  
Into eternity at night 'twill return.

—*Carlyle*.

NUMEROUS children were the only rich-  
es the family possessed. They lived  
in a little mouse-colored house on a sandy  
flat, near the sea, in one of the Cape towns of  
Massachusetts. The house had once been  
painted red—the old-time color of most New  
England houses—but the suns of many sum-  
mers and the storms of many winters had  
left scarcely a trace of the original color.

A few struggling morning-glories and a  
traditional faded "Bouncing Bets" huddled  
close to the little flat stone which formed the  
door-step. The path which led from the tot-  
tering gate to the low front door was over-  
grown with grass, and bordered with stunted  
marigolds and occasional yellow lilies; the  
side toward the sea was lighter than the  
western side, which was grooved with semi-  
circles where the wind had blown the lilac  
bushes for successive winters and to fro  
against the shingles; the moss-grown roof  
slanted down almost to the ground at the  
back of the house; the shutters hung languid-  
ly against the small windows; the cat waked  
and purled on the narrow door-sill; the hens  
clucked, and croaked, and scratched with no  
fear of intrusion; and the cock strutted about  
with as much sense of importance as if he  
were treading over ancestral lawns.

The thin, pale mother was bent with the  
cares and toils of many years. Each morning  
had brought the same routine of work,  
every detail of which she had faithfully per-  
formed; never halting, never complaining,  
never too tired to comfort the little fellow  
who had stubbed his toes against the stones  
that came in the path, over which, every  
morning and night, he must drive the reluc-  
tant cows to and from the exhausted pasture-  
land, where the tangled wild-rose and the  
sweet-fern and the blueberry bushes struggled  
for existence.

The crabbled old father was always hag-  
gling with Providence. It was either too wet  
and the crops would all mold and mildew,  
or it was too dry and there would be a  
drought; the girls were out their shoes too  
fast, and the spelling-book he used when he  
went to school was good enough for the boys.  
It was an empty, hopeless sort of life—there  
was nothing to look forward to; there was no  
incentive to work; for each year the impover-  
ished land yielded less and less, and the old  
house became more and more dilapidated.  
The two elder girls had gone to a neighbor-  
ing town to better their condition, and the  
elder boys began to be restive and dissatisfied  
with the dull round to which there seemed no  
change and no end.

They were sitting on the wood-pile by the  
kitchen door, near the old well-sweep, just as  
the sun was sinking behind the barren hill  
which sheltered the weather-stained barn,  
where a little patch of new shingles was the  
only sign of improvement, and the presence  
of which made the roof like the Scripture  
garment—worse rather than better for the  
introduction of the new piece. The blue flies  
buzzed, the crickets chirped, and the twi-  
light twittering of the birds alone broke the  
silence of the sunset hour. "John," said  
Isaac, "I am tired of this stupid old place. I  
never can be anything if I stay here; I am  
going to seek my fortune."

"I'd like to know where you are going, and  
I'd like to know how you can go without  
money and without friends," said John.  
"Well, anyhow, I am going to try it. Bill  
Simpkins went off to the city and found a  
place, and now he comes home every sum-  
mer, looking like a gentleman in his fine  
clothes. It will be kinder tough leaving  
mother; but, as for pa, I don't care whether  
he likes it or lumps it. He is always grum-  
bling anyhow; it don't make no difference  
what a feller does, you can't please him."

The old man sat in the doorway half asleep,  
with the blue smoke curling up from his old  
clay pipe, while the patient, long-suffering  
mother gathered up the tea dishes; for, while  
all the world could rest, she had yet a thou-  
sand steps to take before she could pillow her  
tired head. There was the milk to skim,  
cheese-curd to set, the milk-pail to scald,  
and the kindling to gather for the morning  
fire.

"Yes, it'll be mighty hard to leave moth-  
er," muttered Isaac. "Pa, I want to go  
down to the city to see if I can't make some-  
thing of myself."

"Make nothing of yourself—what do you  
want to make? You have had vittles and  
cloze enough, ha'n't ye? That is all I've  
ever had. It is the pride of the 'arth that puts  
such notions into young folks' heads."

"Well, pride or no pride, I want to earn some  
money, and be somebody, and I never can if  
I stay on this old worn-out farm."

At this stage of the conversation the patient  
mother, who had long since given up all hope  
of better things for herself, stopped to listen.  
"Yes, it'll be mighty hard to leave moth-  
er," muttered Isaac. "Pa, I want to go  
down to the city to see if I can't make some-  
thing of myself."

and, mother-like, to add her word of encour-  
agement. She was coming from the garden,  
whither she had been to see if the little crop  
of catnip and tansy, which grew by the gar-  
den wall, was doing its best; for these were  
the family medicines, and every autumn they  
were conscientiously gathered and tied in  
small bunches, and hung over the kitchen  
chimney, for "pa" didn't approve of spend-  
ing money on doctors, and "mother" the  
bitter draughts with her own hand. A  
gnarled quince bush stood in one corner of  
the garden, and for forty years mother had  
made a little quince sauce, that she might  
have something nice to offer if a neighbor  
should drop in to take tea with her.

"It isn't strange, pa, that Isaac wants to see  
something of the world. It's nat'ral for  
young folks to want a change, and we mustn't  
be too hard on Isaac."

Pa grunted as usual, and said no more; he  
was too indolent to pursue any subject.

John and Isaac retired to their small un-  
furnished room under the eaves, with no other  
light than the moonbeam that strayed  
through the little square window in the roof;  
but Isaac did not sleep; or, if for a moment  
he lost himself in sleep, it was to wake  
startled with the vision of being alone in a  
strange place, without money and without  
friends, and far from home. But the restless  
longing had taken possession of him, and  
morning found him only the more determined  
to break old ties and seek pastures new.

A week passed, and the little bundle of  
clothing was ready, and all that the dear,  
kind hands of his mother could do was done,  
and Isaac set forth, as many another had done  
before him, to seek his fortune in untried  
fields.

He started for Boston; and, through man-  
ifold perils, homelick and hungry, but re-  
solute, he entered the great city. No time  
was to be lost. Bread he must have, and a  
shelter. Having been accustomed to the sea,  
he turned his steps, naturally, toward the  
wharves, and after looking about in vain for  
some familiar face, he invested his only dollar  
in lobster. These, with a dilapidated wheel-  
barrow, constituted his stock-in-trade. The  
end of the first long, weary day found him  
fifty cents in advance of his invested capital;  
the loss of the dollar was made up by the pay-  
ment of ten cents on the rent of his wheelbarrow.  
The brave little fellow worked on, with many  
discouragements and heart-aches, but the end  
of the month found him quite established in  
business, for he had procured a license to stand  
on Charlestown bridge with his wheelbarrow  
of lobsters. This he thought a very favor-  
able position for his business, and there for  
days he stood, selling to the passers-by as he  
had opportunity; his lessons of patient en-  
durance at the old farm standing him in good  
stead now, for hours, often, there was noth-  
ing to do but to wait the monotony of his life.  
Occasionally a kind-hearted woman spoke to  
him; but few thought it worth while to stop  
for a cheery word with the little, freckled,  
homely lobster boy.

It happened one day that a gentleman,  
who had often noticed Isaac, stopped and  
bade him good-morning, asked him his name,  
and inquired about his business. He was one  
of those men who never let a day slip useless  
away. Isaac was pleased and surprised that  
a gentleman should take interest enough in  
him to ask his name, and he said to him-  
self, "There is something about this man dif-  
ferent from other men I have seen." Again,  
a week later, the same gentleman stopped  
and inquired if he went to church, and if he  
would like to go; where he lived; and who  
were his friends. Isaac soon learned that his  
new friend was a minister, and that he  
preached in a church in Charlestown. "But  
why," he repeatedly asked himself, "why is  
he so unlike other men?" He went often to  
hear him preach; and it happened now that  
his new friend never crossed the bridge that  
he did not stop for a friendly word with  
the "little lobster boy," who looked forward to  
his coming with pleasant anticipation, for he  
was the only person who had shown any interest  
in him. At length, after many days and  
much thinking, Isaac decided that the differ-  
ence between the minister and the lobster boy  
had been due to the fact that the minister  
had learning, and he said to himself, "If I  
learned makes all this difference in men, I  
wish I could have it; but it's too late for me;  
I can't get to go for I have no money and no  
time to get to school; I will try it." From this  
moment Isaac felt a new interest in his  
work. His business increased, and the second  
year he abandoned the friendly old wheelbar-  
row, and established an oyster stall, which  
yearly brought him a handsome sum. His in-  
dustry was crowned with success. In this new  
line of business, so that he was enabled, dur-  
ing the third year, to visit his old home, and  
take with him a new gown for his mother.  
This was the first luxury he had allowed  
himself. The fourth year he found him in a  
stall in the great market, and from this time  
his success was assured.

His interest in his new friend led him to in-  
quire what he could do to become such a man  
as he would like to be. He wondered, Sunday  
after Sunday, as he sat in his stall, what his  
new friend's secret was, and how he had  
been so successful. The lessons his mother had taught him  
came back to him, and he remembered a little  
hymn he had often heard her repeat on a Sun-  
day afternoon—

"Leave God to order all thy ways,  
And trust in Him, what'er he bids;  
Thou'lt find Him in the evil days,  
An all-sufficient strength and guide."

In his struggle for bread, he had forgotten  
his Christian instruction; but the preacher's  
sermons brought it all back to him. He won-  
dered if the good man would tell him what to  
do; for that there was something for him to  
learn. He had a great desire to know, and he  
believed that he could in no better way serve  
his Lord and Master than by teaching this  
untutored boy what true Christian manhood  
meant, and he showed as much patience and  
interest in answering his questions as he  
would have done in discussing stocks and  
debates with his equals. He led him step by  
step to know God aright, and out of this  
knowledge to love Him and try to imitate  
Him. He tried to teach Isaac that the high-  
est aim of every man should be to do faith-  
fully and cheerfully the work which God  
has laid upon him, and whatever it may be,  
Isaac learned his lessons well, and put them  
into daily practice. He became known as an  
honest and thrifty business man. People  
sought him because he could be trusted. Life  
now began to open before him, and he said in  
his heart, "I am going to be a great man, and  
do great things for God." His old friend, the  
minister, was now a poor, old man, and he  
was too far spent to do much for himself; but  
this he will do: I will strive to make other  
lives rich and full. With this aim Isaac  
went on. His first duty was to make the old  
home comfortable, and smooth the way and  
make easy the path for his dear old mother to  
travel in her declining years, so that her last  
days might be spent in leisure and comfort.  
She never failed to remind Isaac

"Who trusts in God's unfailing love,  
Trusts in a rock that naught can move."

The grouty old father thought better of  
the pride of the 'arth, when Isaac, on his  
home visits, kept the flour barrel filled, and  
never let the tobacco pouch run low. "True,  
but he never gave up his pet idea that the world  
was going to destruction and that everything  
was going wrong; but he was proud of his  
son, as far as he knew how to appreciate him,  
though he was careful never to commend him  
to any of his friends. He said, "I will see that  
her boy is honest and manly; it will make  
her very happy, won't it?"

"Yes indeed."

put into practice the resolution made during  
those hard days on Charlestown bridge, by  
helping, with his first spare dollars, to eke  
out the living of poor students, and, as his  
means increased, to assist young men through  
college, for he longed to enrich other lives  
with what had been denied to his own. While  
he was liberal in every direction, his first de-  
sire was to be instrumental in making such  
men as the minister who had befriended him;  
men who to learning and refinement would  
add that kindness, that glowing Christian  
sympathy which would give hope and courage  
to all with whom they came in contact, and  
entire them to be called by that noble name,  
Christian gentlemen. Through years of strict  
attention to business his wealth grew, and his  
generous aid to educational institutions and  
to young men were more than enough to  
God had raised up such a friend. At length,  
after giving thousands of dollars in ways  
like these, he was able to establish a univer-  
sity for the sole purpose of affording to young  
men and women the broadest and most thor-  
ough instruction in every department of  
learning. This University, yet in its infancy,  
stands to-day as his monument in the heart  
of Boston, and connected with it are some of  
the most distinguished scholars and educators  
in this country. From it have been graduated  
many young men and women who have gone  
out to all parts of our own country, and  
into other lands, to disseminate the influence  
which began sixty years ago in a few kindly  
words, spoken by an educated Christian gen-  
tleman to a little lobster boy, on Charlestown  
bridge.

The day those words were spoken did not  
slip useless away.

Out of eternity this blue day was born,  
Into eternity at night it returned."

## ABOUT MEN.

—The first Korean ever born in this country is  
the little son of Ye Cha Yun, the Korean chargé  
d'affaires at Washington.

—The Wilkie Collins memorial, for which  
something over \$1,500 has been raised, will take  
the form of a small library of choice fiction, to be  
presented to the London "People's Palace."

—Mr. Charles Watson, of Halifax, Eng., who  
died a short time ago, was "the Napoleon of tract  
distributors." For more than forty years he dis-  
tributed temperance books and tracts. He once  
stated that in a year he had sent out nearly 8,000,000  
copies of tracts.

—Stanley shows the effect of great physical ex-  
ertion, exposure and privation. His hair is almost  
white, and there are wrinkles and creases in his face  
which in part tell the story of his African explora-  
tions. But, nevertheless, he looks strong and able  
to undergo, if need be, renewed exertions of equal  
magnitude.

—E. J. Mackey, the big railroad owner of  
Evansville, Ind., is one of those men who believe  
in work with the hands. When visited by the Van-  
derbilts, some time ago, he was found in the yard of  
the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad, which he gained  
possession of a few years ago when it had but 109  
miles of rail, and which now controls over 3,000.  
He was dressed in overalls and jumper, and was lying  
flat on his back under a box car, greasing the run-  
ning gear. Once when asked why he never took any  
recreation, he observed that all the recreation he  
wanted was to get a wheelbarrow and go out and  
pick up scrap iron—an occupation which he is often  
seen to do. And yet this man is the president of the  
Mackey system, controls eight or ten western rail-  
roads, and is worth millions of dollars.

A New York novelist has been telling how he  
finds his plots. "I have novelized all of them in  
real life by intercourse with people in all sorts of  
society. There are no plots to be drawn from the im-  
agination that are equal in interest to those that can  
be learned by knowing the actual experiences of  
many of our men and women. Here in New York  
you can hear of plenty of love-lorn damsels and bold  
swains; you can read heroes and heroines a-plenty;  
you can hear of marvelous adventures; you can meet  
people whose careers have been romantic; you can  
hear of intrigues and their denouement; you can meet  
characters who would shine on the printed page;  
you can easily find in the actual experiences of your  
acquaintances all the material needed for tragical  
tales or humorous yarns. Why, the best plot I ever  
wrote was not of my invention, but was in the  
story of Mr. Lincoln's life given me by my book."

—Mr. Herndon, Lincoln's law-partner, said re-  
cently: "Mr. Lincoln was the greatest American think-  
er; he was always collecting, sifting and analyzing  
the things he studied well, and thoroughly the relations  
of those things to one another and to all. Mr.  
Lincoln had a keen and accurate perception of  
things, was very cautious, had great continuity of  
thought; had an intense honesty of purpose, and was  
a wise, a very wise man; a shrewd one, full of  
practical sagacity, and whose general life was pure in  
every direction. Mr. Lincoln was of a tender  
heart; but not of a gushing, warm, social one. I  
include his mental power as a characteristic of the  
great. If so, was his leading one. Let me say to  
you that Mr. Lincoln lived in the realm of thought  
alone and with himself. Lincoln was a very reticent  
man—was secretive in the extreme."

## Little Folks.

## TRUST THE CHILDREN.

"M" Look at the raisins! Let's have  
some."

"I'll ask mamma," replied the young host.

"Pooh! She won't let you. Let's help  
ourselves; that's the way I do at home, only  
mamma hides her raisins."

"Hides the raisins!"

"Yes, and the cake and jam, looks 'em  
up."

"What for?"

"Oh, so I can't get 'em, I s'pose."

"Why, are you a burglar or a thief?"

"No, indeed, I guess not; but I love rais-  
ins, and she knows it."

"So do I, and my mamma knows it. She'll  
give you all you want; but I don't meddle  
with her things, for she trusts me."

There was the key-note—one boy was  
brought up to be trusted, the other was not.  
For once he had all the raisins he wanted,  
was advised to eat them slowly, and chew  
them fine before swallowing.

Being an inquisitive boy, he asked the why  
of this, as well as why the mother dared to  
leave her sweets exposed, adding that his  
mother hid all her nice things.

"Well, my boy," answered the wise woman,  
"that is your fault. She finds she can-  
not trust you. We lock our doors against  
thieves, but it's pretty hard if we can't trust  
our dear boys. Show your mother that you  
are worthy of confidence, and your goodness  
will not be hidden. Ask for them, and if  
she can spare them, she will not refuse you;  
or if for any special reason she cannot spare  
them, you should be the last one to wish for  
them. Do you see?"

"Don't you ever hide your money or any-  
thing?"

"Not from my children. My boys and  
girls are honest and obedient. I thought  
you were so."

"So did I, but I guess mamma don't. I  
wish she did," he added, with a pathetic,  
puzzled look on his face.

"Let me tell you what to do. You have  
probably troubled mamma without thinking  
that you were doing wrong, and she has  
taken this way of keeping you from tempta-  
tion and herself from annoyance. Now try  
with mamma; tell her just how you feel—  
that you'd like to be 'worthy of trust, and  
would certainly ask her for all you want.  
Then be careful not to tease every day, and  
never, never put your finger on anything you  
ought not to touch. Mamma will see that  
her boy is honest and manly; it will make  
her very happy, won't it?"

"Yes indeed."

"As you grow older, the principle will fol-  
low you. You will learn to see things and  
not want them; and, better still, perhaps  
want them, but be strong and upright enough  
not to even think of them as possibly yours.  
You will be a true boy and a true man;  
every one who deals with you will trust you.  
It will be worth more to you than raisins  
now, or any amount of money in the years to  
come. Try it, and stick to it. Why, if I  
couldn't trust my boy to look at a silly little  
raisin and be true enough not to touch it, I  
should think he was made of poor stuff."

—*Christian Observer*.

## SINCE SEPTEMBER.

Beloved one, who entered this autumn,  
God's own rest and peace,  
Ah, what have the weeks brought unto you,  
Since your glad release?

Ah, what have you seen of His glory,  
Ineffably bright?  
How near have you been to the Presence  
Of Love and of Light?

When you rose, free from fetters of earth life,  
And saw, on the bed,  
The pale, lifeless form in its stillness  
And heard, "She is dead,"

When that which was lay extended,  
Whitely robed for the tomb,  
With the folded hands clasping pale lilies  
That shone through the gloom,—

Did a shadow of wonderful sweetness,  
Of ecstasy strange,  
Come over your soul in that moment  
Of marvellous change?

October came on in its glory,  
The maples turned bright;  
And brooded o'er hillside and valley  
The magical light.

The rare, perfect days you so treasured,  
We felt you were near;  
We listened, in half expectation,  
Your footsteps to hear.

You would tell us all my beloved,  
What to us is made clear;  
Your love is as true and as tender  
As when you were here.

You read all our questioning longings,  
Our fear and our awe;  
But between the dead and the living  
God fixeth His law.

Not yours is the power to overcome it,  
Death is dumb to us here,  
Because life is dead to its meanings,  
Its messages clear.

Yet soon, amid flowers that are fadeless,  
We shall meet in that blessed communion  
That never shall cease.

—*Lilian Whiting*.

## Through Aunt Serena's Spectacles.

ALL contributions for the "home mission-  
ary" barrel may be brought to the parsonage  
this week," announced the minister last Sunday  
as he read the "notices." "Bedding, table linen,  
clothing for adults and children, toys—all will be accept-  
able to the poor pastor's families on the frontiers."

And as I listened, my "spectacles" widened in vision,  
and I could see beyond the minister's pleasant  
face, beyond the warm-tinted walls of our pretty  
church, beyond the hill-girt horizon of our lovely  
bit of suburban Boston, even to the rolling, snow-  
covered prairies, to the dreary winter fastnesses of  
the giant mountains, to the rough mining towns, to  
the straggling new settlements on the outer borders  
where the name of God is almost unknown—but  
everywhere, in all sorts of out-of-the-way corners  
of the great West, I could trace the footprints of  
the humble, devoted minister of the Gospel, who is bravely  
striving to advance the kingdom of our Lord and  
Master, and to help the careless, depraved men  
and women about him to a better, a purer, life. But  
at what cost, oftentimes, in a temporal sense, to himself  
and family is he carrying on his blessed, heaven-sent  
work! His meagre salary would barely suffice to  
keep him comfortable throughout the bitter win-  
ter, even if it were paid. But it is not paid, and he  
and his self-denying wife suffer. Right here our  
Woman's Home Missionary Society is doing an un-  
told amount of good by sending out barrels and boxes  
of "supplies" for these really destitute families. It  
is a blessed charity. If you have never sent off a  
barrel of supplies from your society, you ought to  
begin no time in beginning to pack one for this year.  
And pray don't send old dolls that are so threadbare  
the rag doll would almost blush to receive them.  
Look over your wardrobe again. Do you suppose  
you will ever wear that old blue and brown  
striped dress again? I don't. You have packed it  
over. Do send it off where it will do some good.  
And that chin-chilla beaver overcoat your big six-foot  
boy has outgrown will be just the thing for the front-  
ier pastor,



# The Sunday School.

FOURTH QUARTER. LESSON XI.

Sunday, December 14.

Luke 24: 38-43.

REV. W. O. HOLWAY, U. S. N.

JESUS MADE KNOWN.

I. The Lesson Introduced.

A. GOLDEN TEXT: "And they knew him" (Luke 24: 31).

B. DATE: Sunday evening, April 9, A. D. 30.

C. PLACE: Emmaus and Jerusalem.

D. HOME READINGS: Monday, Luke 24: 38-43; Tuesday, Mark 16: 12-14; Wednesday, Acts 1: 3-5; Thursday, John 1: 1-18; Friday, Eph. 5: 20; Saturday, 1 Thess. 4: 1-18; Sunday, John 20: 19-21.

II. The Lesson Story.

Emmaus was reached as the sun was setting, and the stranger behaved as though he would continue on his journey; but his teaching had proved so precious and inspiring for the disciples to part with him willingly. They were separated from him yet they longed for more of this lofty converse. They pressed him to become their guest for the night: "Abide with us, for it is toward evening, and the day is far spent." He suffered himself to be constrained, and took his place at the table to enjoy the simple evening meal. But as he broke bread—was it the marks of the nails in His hands as He lifted them in blessing? Was it a tone in His voice? None can tell. But, in an instant, the Stranger was revealed to them as Jesus Himself, and the next instant before they could hasten to Him in joyful surprise and tender recognition, His place was vacant. And then they knew why their hearts had burned within them while He taught them by the wayside.

The news was too good to keep. Not stopping to finish their meal, they went out into the twilight and retraced their steps to Jerusalem. The eleven were gathered in the upper room, with certain of the disciples, and as Cleopas and his companion were admitted they were greeted with the joyful words, "The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon." Then, in turn, with eager voices they told how the Lord had appeared to them, and was recognized finally "in breaking of bread."

While every ear was intent upon this joyful and every heart was beating with rejoicing, suddenly, though the guarded door did not open, Jesus Himself stood in their midst. Though His familiar voice uttered the benediction of "Peace," His appearance was so unexpected, so contrary to the nature of things, that it flung them into a spasm of terror as though His ghost had appeared and not Himself. He revealed them to calmness and to confidence by gently reproaching them for being troubled, and by bidding them examine His hands and His feet, and even handle Him, if palpable touch was necessary to convince them that He stood before them in the flesh. And He exhibited His hands, and exposed His feet, that the pathetic testimony of the nail-wounds might assure them that their Crucified Lord now stood in their midst in veritable person a Conqueror over the grave and over all the malice of His enemies. "While they yet believed not for joy," He added one final and conclusive text: Inquiring if they had any "meat," they offered Him some broiled fish, and as He ate the same, their last suspicion that they were conversing with a disembodied spirit, and not with Jesus as they knew Him, vanished.

III. The Lesson Explained.

28, 29. Drew nigh unto the village—Emmaus. The connection of this lesson with the last is immediate. While the Stranger was interpreting the Prophecies and the Psalms to the two eager disciples, the latter reached their destination. Made as though, etc.—as if he were not there, as though he were not there, as though he were not there.

30. He took bread (R. V., "the bread")—not a sacramental, but an ordinary meal, and quite likely at the village inn. The Lord's behavior, though preparatory to a revelation of Himself, was not inconsistent with His assumed character. It was Jewish usage, when three ate together, for one to give thanks. Says Schaff: "Neither the breaking, nor the giving to them, would be deemed remarkable. Yet the form of the original reminds of the feeding of the multitude and of the Lord's Supper."

31. Their eyes were opened.—The hindrance—natural or supernatural—to the recognition of Him was withdrawn. They knew him.—Some peculiar gesture or tone, or possibly the nail-mark in the hand, thrilled them to a sudden recognition. A supernatural removal from them (Schaff).

32. Did not our heart burn, etc. (R. V., "Was not our heart burning within us, while he spoke to us in the way, while he opened to us the scriptures?")—They are amazed now, and reproach themselves, as they recall their emotions and heart-thrillings by the way while the Stranger taught them so clearly and fully, that they did not recognize Him at

once. "It is a good sign for their inner growth that at this moment it is not the breaking of bread, but the opening of Scripture, which now stands before the eye of their memory" (Van Oosterzee).

33. Rose up the same hour—too eager to tell the tidings to delay for eating. They did not know that others had seen the Risen Lord. The eleven—that is, the apostles as a body; Thomas was absent. Gathered together—with doors shut—"for fear of the Jews" (John 20: 19).

34. Saying.—Before the two from Emmaus had time to speak, the company uttered their joyful exclamation. The Lord is risen indeed—there is no doubt about it. They had distrusted what the women testified, but felt compelled to accept Peter's statements. Hath appeared to Simon.—Peter himself tells this in 1 Cor. 15: 5; but no details of this special appearance have come down to us.

35. They told (R. V., "rehearsed")—i. e., the Emmaus disciples. They dwelt on every incident and word. Known.—In breaking of bread.—Says Schaff: "This was not a celebration of the Lord's Supper, the phrase cannot be used in support of Christ's bodily presence in the Eucharist, or of sacramental grace in general." Mark (16: 13) tells us that some of the disciples were not disposed to believe this narrative.

36. As they thus spake (R. V., "spoke these things")—It must be remembered that though Luke records these incidents as though they happened in immediate succession, we learn from Acts 1: 3 that a period of forty days elapsed between verses 36 and 50 of this chapter. Jesus himself stood in the midst—implying a miraculous revelation of Himself (John 20: 16). Peace be unto you—the ordinary Jewish greeting, but, under the circumstances, peculiarly rich in significance. Harassed by doubts and conscious of personal peril, very sweet would this benediction have been had they not yielded to a sudden panic.

37. Terrified and affrighted.—His arrival was so sudden, so noiseless, so ghostly in its manner, so unexpected—for they were told that He would meet them in Galilee—that they were overcome for the moment with fear. Supposed that they had seen (R. V., "that they beheld") a spirit—the ghost of their dead Lord, but not Himself in the body" (J. F. B.).

38, 39. Why are ye troubled?—There was really no ground for fear. Why do ye doubt? (R. V., "reasoning")—arise—directly or indirectly, one or more boys or girls, young men or women, to come to this institution for the French? In several cases students have come here Catholics and have become active Protestant Christians. It is impossible for us to canvass all sections; but we hope that those who have at heart the cause of Christianity and patriotism will aid us, so far as is reasonable with their own interests, in bringing this institution into acquaintance with each other. We will gladly answer any questions, write to any one whom you may suggest, or send you the official calendar of the college.

As the president's time is so fully occupied, any communication may be addressed to another member of the faculty committee.

C. E. AMARON, President, College St. C. E. BLAKE, A. M., 111 Dartmouth St. A. BENJAMIN CLEMENTS, A. B., F. P. College.

A comparison with John's account leads us to find here a proof of His identity, from the words in His hands and His feet. Since these wounds were uncovered, there is possibly even here a proof of the reality of the appearance (Schaff).

40, 41. Showed them his hands and feet.—not, perhaps, simply to prove His identity, but, as Dr. Schaff suggests, to prove His triumph over death. While they yet believed not (R. V., "disbelieved") for joy—a natural touch. If they had not believed they would not have rejoiced. "The identity was proven, but the reality was still a matter of doubt to them, especially as the fact seemed too glorious to be believed" (Schaff).

Have ye any meat? (R. V., "anything to eat")—offering a final test, more palpable and convincing than all. Ghosts do not eat.

42, 43. A piece of broiled fish.—The Talmud tells us that fish was regularly brought to Jerusalem from the Sea of Galilee. Of a honey-comb—omitted in R. V. Did eat before them—and thereby dissipated every lingering doubt.

IV. The Lesson Illustrated.

OUR LORD'S RESURRECTION BODY.

In regard to the nature of our Lord's risen body previous to the ascension, we may say that there are four different opinions prevalent. The first supposes a body in substance entirely new substituted for the previous body; the second, a body the same in substance and attributes; the third, a body the same in substance, but endowed with new properties and powers; the fourth, the same body glorified as completely as after His ascension.

We reject the first as being no resurrection at all, but a creation; and doubt the fourth as not provable if true. That the third is preferable to the second may thus appear.

Perhaps all will grant that our Lord's ordinary stay or abode between His resurrection and ascension was in the invisible; His visible appearance during the forty days being only occasional. His body possessed then normality, and perhaps we may say naturally, in its risen nature the power of invisibility, at will. It possessed, also, a superiority to the control of gravitation; to the need of food, clothing, and other bodily necessities; and, probably, a superiority to disease and a second mortality. But these are all new powers; possible by miracle, but not belonging to man, or to Jesus corporeally as a man. The third, therefore, seems the preferable view.

This view assumes, that although our Lord's risen body had its own proper form and substance and its own proper outline and limitation, yet that He was able, more or less, to modify it at will, so as to retain or resume traces, constituent parts, or substantial properties of its former self, such as wounds, limbs, flesh and bones. However modified, temporarily or permanently, by will or nature, it was the same body; able to prove itself such to human eyes by resuming its old familiar peculiarities. So He could identify Himself to Thomas; He could be grasped by the women; could invest Himself with apparent garments, and could eat and drink with the disciples.

By His self-modifying power He could not only enter the invisible instantaneously (Luke 24: 31), but could appear under another form (Mark 16: 12), could pass through any material impediments.

All this involves not the idea either that His body was properly glorified, as after His ascension; or, as some imagine, that it underwent a gradual glorifying process through the forty days. The endowment with the properties belonging to a resurrection body (properties possessed even by the risen wicked) is one thing; His investiture at His environment with His full Mediatorial glories at God's right hand is quite another thing (Whedon).

Did not our heart burn, etc. (R. V., "Was not our heart burning within us, while he spoke to us in the way, while he opened to us the scriptures?")—They are amazed now, and reproach themselves, as they recall their emotions and heart-thrillings by the way while the Stranger taught them so clearly and fully, that they did not recognize Him at

## A NOVEL APPEAL.

PROF. C. E. BLAKE.

One day during the hurry and anxiety of our civil war, President Lincoln's servant handed him the card of a visitor who had written after his name, "Holds no office and wants none."

"Show him up, he is a curiosity," was the order from our worthy President. The circular which is given below is being widely circulated throughout New England and New York, and it is the earnest wish that every Christian man and woman would seek out promising young French people and send us the names, or influence them to write for themselves. This institution is young, practically in its second year as a college; but some of our students are young men of great promise, and are likely to be heard from in after life. In view of the threatening attitude of Romanism towards our public schools, let us be on the alert, let us do all in our power to defend ourselves. If you can be the means of sending one French boy or girl to the French Protestant College at Springfield, you will do well by the church of Christ, the cause of freedom, and the "foreign element" whom God has sent to our shores (to be educated and Christianized).

Can you not be the means of leading, directly or indirectly, one or more boys or girls, young men or women, to come to this institution for the French? In several cases students have come here Catholics and have become active Protestant Christians. It is impossible for us to canvass all sections; but we hope that those who have at heart the cause of Christianity and patriotism will aid us, so far as is reasonable with their own interests, in bringing this institution into acquaintance with each other. We will gladly answer any questions, write to any one whom you may suggest, or send you the official calendar of the college.

As the president's time is so fully occupied, any communication may be addressed to another member of the faculty committee.

C. E. AMARON, President, College St. C. E. BLAKE, A. M., 111 Dartmouth St. A. BENJAMIN CLEMENTS, A. B., F. P. College.

THE PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALS FOLLOW THE COPY. GEORGE WHITAKER.

ROHLIKHUND DISTRICT AGAIN.

Three thousand four hundred and forty-three baptisms in the Rohlikhund District in eight months! Brethren remained on the field and went right on with their work during April, May and June, the hottest season of the year, and returned for these months 1,079 baptisms. Besides, many of them held most blessed revivals. A deep interest in the work of soul-saving prevails all over the district. There are some who journey far and near in all sorts of weather to administer baptism to distant villages or to pray with some new converts.

The work grows in magnitude. He is a few of the latest indications: On Saturday afternoon, July 12, a new chapel was dedicated in Moradabad. It was one of those for which Dr. Wm. Butler has been so signally blessed of God in raising funds. It will seat some 500. Bro. Dennis Osborne preached grandly in Hindustani, and Dr. Wilson dedicated the house to the worship of the one true God. At the close of the service twenty-six persons, mostly heads of families, and living in the mohalla where the chapel is built, came forward, and after stating that they had forsaken their idols and false gods and do now believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, received baptism in His name. A revival followed the dedication, many of the new Christians were converted, and the whole Christian community was quickened into new life and new interest in the work of Christ.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilson, of Budaon, heard that several persons were ready for baptism in Atrauli. They were very desirous of baptizing them, but they had no means to support a pastor among them. But the Lord had been preparing the means. He had put it into the heart of a lady ten thousand miles away to send \$50 for evangelistic work in Rohlikhund. This was given to Dr. and Mrs. Wilson for Atrauli. They received it with tears in their eyes. It had come as answer to prayer and trust in God. They set off at once to Atrauli. They journeyed some two hundred miles going and coming by buggy and rail in the midst of heavy rain; found a town of 14,500 inhabitants; were most hospitably treated by the native collector and superintendent of oetrol of the place; and in two mohallas (wards) of the town baptized 20 persons. The Doctor writes: "It rained, rained, rained, so that we could not go to other towns where inquirers are calling us." Here are wide open doors and all in new territory—in "the regions just beyond."

Bro. Ibrahim Solomon, the converted Jew from Bagdad, writes: "There are 600 persons in the Nabab of Rampur's dominions (a native state) adjoining my circuit, ready for baptism; but I dare not baptize them till I get the money to support teacher-pastors among them."

I have just had a conversation with a C. M. S. missionary to whom I was giving some account of this work. He was impressed with the growing magnitude of it. Said he: "What are you going

to do?" I replied: "We cannot go back, we cannot call a halt, we must go forward. The Lord is giving us these poor, low-caste people; it is His work, and He will help us take care of them. We are trusting God."

Many of our readers have seen my appeal in the columns of your paper for the support of 800 village schools, or, in other words, for 800 teacher-pastors to conserve this work. Fear has been expressed that this special appeal will divert money from the general missionary collection; in other words, the heroic, hard-working secretaries of our Missionary Society would come nearer raising the \$1,200,000 if this appeal had not been made. I want to say here that if this appeal should affect the general collection for missions, I shall greatly regret it. I hope no man will give to this appeal who would have given to the Missionary Society if the appeal had not been made. We want only money that would not have found its way into the mission treasury. There is an abundance of such money in the hands of God's stewards. Men of wealth, we appeal especially to you! Can you not take for five years the support of twenty-five, or fifty, or one hundred of these village schools? Twenty-five will cost \$750 a year; fifty, \$1,500; and one hundred, \$3,000. Who will help to make these provinces a Christian commonwealth?

C. L. BARE, P. E. Rohlikhund District. Bareilly, N. W. P.

Eager for Education.

The head and heart of the chief officer of any of our educational institutions in the South is continually stirred with pathetic appeals for help to secure an education. The worst is, we are powerless to help as the want or the useful spirit of the church demands. Who will give President Whitaker, of Wiley University, \$50 to enable him to say "yes" to the following appeal?

Bunkie P. O., La.

REV. GEORGE WHITAKER—DEAR SIR: It gives me great pleasure to write you a few lines these. I have your kind letter and was glad to hear from you. I want you to not forget me and I will not forget you. As I first said that I did not have a Father and a poor Mother you must be sure to accept my letter Dear Prof I will send you a letter that you ask me to do for you I will work in the garden and in the yard Dear Prof you must Answer my letter as soon as you can I will Work Ever day When you call on me mak no Matter What It will be glad to see you I will All my heart and mind I Can Work just as Good as any boy that you is got in Wiley Universt you must write and tell me What time to come I want to Come and Meet you at the depo I Will Write again and let you know and all, so you

Believe me to be yours Truly Friend

The punctuation and capitals follow the copy. GEORGE WHITAKER.

Catarrrh

Is a constitutional and not a local disease, and therefore it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and effects a permanent cure. Thousands of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh when other preparations had failed.

Stuffed-Up Feeling.

"I will say I have been troubled for several years with this terribly disagreeable disease, catarrh. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla with the very best results. It cured me of that continual dropping in my throat, and of stuffed-up feeling. It has also helped my mother, who has taken it for run down state of health and kidney trouble." Mrs. S. D. HEARS, Putnam, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1.00; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

WHEN THE FACE

LIKE

Sheridan's Condition Powder!

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity it costs less than a cent a day. Sheridan's Condition Powder. Prevents and cures all diseases. Good for young children. Worth more than gold when used for your child. One large can saves you \$6.00, and six for \$30.00. One small can saves you \$2.00, and six for \$12.00. For a 24-page book on child care, send for it. It is free. Write to J. H. PRAY, SONS & CO., 558 and 560 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

Church Carpets

In connection with our wholesale business we are accustomed to sell Carpets for use in Churches and many other places. Correspondence Solicited.

JOHN H. PRAY, SONS & CO., Wholesale and Retail, 558 and 560 Washington Street.

DEAFNESS AND NOISES CURED

by Peck's Invisible Tubular Ear Cautions. Whispers heard. Confirmed cases. Success where all Remedies fail. Full book & proofs free. Address F. HISCOX 38 Broadway, Cor. 14th St., New York.

WELLS' FOOD

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

TRADE MARK

THE ONLY Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.

INVALUABLE IN COLIC, INFANTUM AND TEething.

A Quickly Assimilated Food for DYSPETIC, CONVALESCENTS, ALL WASTING DISEASES, REQUIRES NO COOKING, KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES.

SEND FOR OUR BOOK, "The Care of the Sick." It is free. The name "WELLS" is on the wrapper.

Doliver-Goodale Co., BOSTON, MASS.

## OUR MAMMOTH CHRISTMAS BOX

Our object in getting up this Mammoth "Christmas" Box is to introduce to the American people our "Sweet Home" Family Soap and fine Toilet Articles. They are the purest, best, and most satisfactory whether made in this country or England; every one who uses them once become our permanent customer. We propose a new departure in the soap trade and will sell direct from our factory to the consumer, spending the money usually allowed for expenses of traveling men, wholesale and retail dealers' profits, in handsome and valuable presents to those who order at once.

Our goods are made for the select family trade, and will not be sold to dealers, and to induce people to give them a trial, we accompany each case with all of the useful and valuable presents named.

LIST OF CONTENTS.

ONE HUNDRED CAKES (full size) "Sweet Home" FAMILY SOAP, enough to last an average family one full year. This Soap is made for all household purposes, and has no superior.

SIX BOXES BORAXINE, (large size), for cleaning wood-work, washing dishes, dairy utensils, removing grease spots or stains from carpets, etc., or general house-cleaning, has no equal. Saves half the labor of washing, is a thorough disinfectant, and is a blessing to every housekeeper who uses it. Remember, BORAXINE is nothing but a fine quality of Soap and Borax pulverized together. It is pleasant for the hands and cannot injure the finest fabrics.

One-Fourth Dozen Modjeska Complexion Soap. An exquisite beautifier. Producing that peculiar delicate transparency, and imparting a velvety softness to the skin which is greatly admired. It removes all roughness, redness, blotches, pimples and imperfections from the face. For all toilet purposes it is the luxury of luxuries. Especially adapted for the nursery or children's use, or those whose skin is delicate.

One Bottle Modjeska Perfume. A delicate, refined, delicious perfume for the handkerchief and clothing. The most popular and lasting perfume ever made.

One-Fourth Dozen Ocean Bath Toilet Soap.

One-Fourth Dozen Artistic Toilet Soap.

One-Fourth Dozen Creme Toilet Soap.

One-Fourth Dozen Elite Toilet Soap.

One English Jar Modjeska Cold Cream. Soothing. Healing. Beautifies the skin. Improves the Complexion. Cures Chapped Hands and Lips.

One Package Clove Pink Sachet Powder. Delicate. Refined. Lasting.

One Bottle (Fancy Patent Stopper) Modjeska Tooth Powder.

One Stick Napoleon Shaving Soap.

Our Mammoth "Christmas" Box

Contains a great variety of Toys, Playthings, etc., for the Babies, and sundry useful and amusing things for the older folks. Such as Boy's Tools, Saws, Hatchets, Shovel, Rakes, Hoe, Top, Spinner, "Crack Shots," Games, Jack Stones, Etc.

IT ALSO CONTAINS

One fine Silver-Plated Button Hook.

One Lady's Celloid Pen Holder.

One Fancy Tidy.

One Glove-Buttoner.

One Package "Steadfast" Pins.

One Spool Black Silk Thread.

One Gentleman's Handkerchief, large.

Fourteen Patent Transfer Patterns for Stamping and Embroidering Table Linen, Toilet Mats, Towels, Fiddles, etc.

One Lady's Handkerchief.

One Child's Fancy Handkerchief.

One Illuminated Wall Match Safe (can be seen).

One Package Assorted Christmas Card.

Two Collar Buttons (patented).

In addition to all of the above

place in each box ONE ALBUM containing the following celebrities:

1. Wm. E. Gladstone, 13. General Scott,

2. Bismarck, 14. Thomas A. Edison,

3. Daniel Webster, 15. Benj. F. Morse,

4. J. G. Whittier, 16. Joseph Jefferson,

5. George Bancroft, 17. Benj. Franklin,

6. Abraham Lincoln, 18. Henry M. Stanley,

7. Ulysses S. Grant, 19. Oliver Perry,

8. Robert E. Lee, 20. Goethe,

9. Gen. Sherman, 21. Schiller,

10. Thomas Carlyle, 22. Alex. Hamilton,

11. Commodore Faragut, 23. John Howard Payne

12. "Stonewall" Jackson, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Remember, "Sweet Home" Family Soap is an extra fine pure soap, made from refined tallow and vegetable oils. On account of its firmness and purity, each cake will do double the work of the common cheap soaps usually sold from groceries.

Our Price for Mammoth "Christmas" Box Complete, is Six Dollars.

J. D. LARKIN & CO., SENECA, HEACOCK and CARROLL, STREETS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Nothing On Earth Will

MAKE

THE

FACE

LIKE

Sheridan's Condition Powder!

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity it costs less than a cent a day. Sheridan's Condition Powder. Prevents and cures all diseases. Good for young children. Worth more than gold when used for your child. One large can saves you \$6.00, and six for \$30.00. One small can saves you \$2.00, and six for \$12.00. For a 24-page book on child care, send for it. It is free. Write to J. H. PRAY, SONS & CO., 558 and 560 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

Church Carpets

In connection with our wholesale business we are accustomed to sell Carpets for use in Churches and many other places. Correspondence Solicited.

JOHN H. PRAY, SONS & CO., Wholesale and Retail, 558 and 560 Washington Street.

DEAFNESS AND NOISES CURED

by Peck's Invisible Tubular Ear Cautions. Whispers heard. Confirmed cases. Success where all Remedies fail. Full book & proofs free. Address F. HISCOX 38 Broadway, Cor. 14th St., New York.

WELLS' FOOD

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

TRADE MARK

THE ONLY Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.

INVALUABLE IN COLIC, INFANTUM AND TEething.

A Quickly Assimilated Food for DYSPETIC, CONVALESCENTS, ALL WASTING DISEASES, REQUIRES NO COOKING, KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES.

SEND FOR OUR BOOK, "The Care of the Sick." It is free. The name "WELLS" is on the wrapper.



# ZION'S HERALD

FOR 1891.

A SPECIAL OFFER TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

The paper will be sent the remainder of the year free to all New Subscribers who subscribe for One Year.

When the full amount of the Subscription Price (\$1.50) is received, their paper will be credited to January 1, 1891.

From no other source can an equal amount of Good Reading be obtained for so little money.

Each issue contains a large amount of fresh editorial matter, and also articles from a great variety of poets, affording the most valuable information upon all the important topics of the day, while it never loses sight of the fact that it is a Family Paper, a Religious Paper, and a Methodist Paper.

Specimen Copies Free.

All letters relating to the subscription department of the paper, or on other business, should be addressed to

A. S. WEED, Publisher,  
36 Bromfield St., Boston.

## Review of the Week.

Tuesday, November 25.

— An epidemic of influenza has broken out in Hungary.

— Mr. August Belmont died in New York yesterday.

— The Oregon Improvement Company applies for the appointment of a receiver.

— China makes her first serious attempt to coin money. The Canton coinage is made a legal tender.

— Rev. Samuel H. Vign, D. D., of New York, has been given a call to the Park Street pulpit vacated by Rev. Dr. Gregg.

— Col. J. R. Baker, a well known broker of Philadelphia, is missing. He leaves \$1,000,000 of paper behind.

— Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, has revoked the license issued to Father Ignatius to officiate in churches of the Rhode Island diocese.

— Queen-Regent Emma proclaims Princess Wilhelmina Queen of the Netherlands; but the former will hold the regency during the latter's minority.

— The act passed by the last Legislature of Manitoba abolishing separate schools, has been affirmed in the courts. The Catholics will carry the case to England.

— The failure of the Indian Messiah to appear at Standing Rock Agency has brought sitting Bull into bad repute among the savages. The superstitious savages at Pine Ridge Agency still keep up their orgies.

Wednesday, November 26.

— The Brazilian fleet was welcomed in New York harbor.

— B. P. Shillaber, the well known author, died at his home in Chelsea.

— Gould, Sage and Dillon arrive in Boston to attend the meeting of the Union Pacific.

— The new hospital in Chelsea, the gift of Hon. Rufus S. Frost, was dedicated yesterday.

— The State Department withdraws its offer in aid of foreign exhibitors at the World's Fair.

— The "Shannon," the largest sailing ship in the world, will be launched to day at Bath, Me.

— More than 2,000 foreign doctors have already arrived in Berlin to learn how to use Professor Koch's discovery.

— The re-elected leader of the Irish in Parliament, Mr. Gladstone, is unable to support the Irish cause.

— The Australian Ballot bill, introduced by Mr. Gladstone, is now before the House.

— Hon. Edmund Ross was elected Chief Justice of the Vermont Supreme Court.

— "Big Bat" says the ghost doesn't want to fight, and is willing to submit peacefully to the government. General Brooke is convinced that the Indians do not have enough to eat. General Miles has been summoned to Washington.

Thursday, November 27.

— Gen. Baum estimates the pension deficiency at \$32,000,000.

— The Antwerp banking house of Oostendorp has failed for \$1,500,000.

— Superintendent Porter's revised figures of the census places the population of the United States at 62,622,250.

— William O'Brien advises his friends across the water to open immediately friendly communication with Mr. Gladstone.

— The Union Pacific directors met yesterday, accepted the resignation of President Adams and elected Sidney Dillon in his place.

— The golden wedding of Judge and Mrs. E. Rockwood Hoar was celebrated last evening at Concord, a large number of prominent gentlemen extending their congratulations.

— Prof. Elliott, of the Smithsonian Institute, recommends, in his annual report, that the catch of fur seals in Alaskan waters be prohibited for seven years, otherwise the seals will soon become extinct.

Friday, November 28.

— The loss by the floods in Austria was enormous.

— A bill for the extension of suffrage in Belgium was introduced in Parliament by the Prime Minister.

— The Brazilian naval officers are in Washington, and to-day will be entertained at lunch by the President and Mrs. Harrison.

— The River Shannon overflowed its banks at Athlone, Ireland. Hundreds of acres of farm land are under water and crops are destroyed.

— Yale beat Princeton at football in Brooklyn yesterday. Prior to the game a portion of an observation stand broke down and severely injured about fifty people.

— Thanksgiving day was generally observed. The weather was cold. Devotional and thanksgiving services were held in many of the churches. At the charitable institutions the usual Thanksgiving dinners were served.

— Balfour presented the Irish Land bill in the House of Commons, and it received its first reading, Parnell and his followers voting with the Government. Gladstone, Morley and Harcourt left the House before the vote was taken.

Saturday, November 29.

— Gould, Sage, and others are to become directors of the Richmond Terminal.

— Indians around Pine Ridge steal native policemen's families and threaten to kill the whites on sight.

— John R. Baker, Jr., the missing Philadelphia broker, is charged with misappropriating about \$1,000,000 of securities belonging to the estate of his family.

— At the reception at the White House to the officers of the Brazilian squadron, a letter and medal were presented to the President by the Brazilian admiral.

— Parnell issues an appeal for support to the Irish people, and reveals the alleged plans of the English Liberals in dealing with the Irish question. A section of the Parnellites resent the manifesto. A poll of the Irish party shows 33 against Parnell, 23 in his favor and 8 doubtful.

— In Postmaster General Wansbrough's report it appears that \$600,000 have been saved the past year on the stamped envelopes contract and the contracts for carrying the mails. The gross revenue of the department is nearly \$5,000,000 larger than ever before. One cent postage and a postpaid stamp system are advocated.

Monday, December 1.

— Another big bridge will be built across the Missouri at Omaha.

— The Mechanics Fair closed Saturday, with a profit, it is said, of about \$60,000.

— It is estimated that the public debt was increased four millions in November.

— The Irish envoys in America have issued a manifesto declining to sustain Parnell.

— There is little change in the Indian situation, except that ghost dances are becoming fewer.

— Archbishop Walsh says that unless Parnell can clear himself of the charges of immorality he cannot have the support of the Irish Bishops.

THE CONFERENCE.

(Continued from Page 3.)

Rev. F. D. Goodrich has been holding special meetings at Corinth Corners, and six have united with the church. The society at Topeham, shepherded by the same pastor, has been increasing its congregations and Sabbath-school.

Moretown Methodists know a good thing when they see it, and are about to form an Epworth League, if they have not already done so. Bro. Webster believes in falling into line with the great Methodist army in the matter of young people's societies.

A second series of meetings at Chelsea West Hill is being held under the leadership of Rev. Wm. Reddy, D. D., evangelist of the Central New York Conference. Pastor Reynolds proposes to vigorously follow up the recent victories.

Rev. F. W. Hamblin, of West Randolph, receives a merited compliment in being asked to preach the semi-annual sermon before the graduating class of the Randolph Normal School.

Rev. A. J. Hough, the chaplain of the recent House of Representatives, was presented with an elegant gold watch by the members in the closing hours of the session. Montpelier Methodists have reason to feel a just pride in the universal esteem felt for their pastor.

The back districts—how shall they be reached? The weak charges—how shall they be re-invigorated? The dead churches—how shall they be brought to life? These are questions which may well agitate the pastors and people of the district. Oh, for a general and sweeping revival of genuine religion!

At the January session of the Montpelier Monday Preachers' Meeting the Hon. Frank Plumley, of Northfield, has kindly consented to give an address on "How to Win a Case."

On the supposition that every preacher is a lawyer and every congregation a jury, he will tell the lawyer how to secure a verdict. It is needless to say that the experience of Mr. Plumley will enable him to speak authoritatively on the subject, and his natural and cultivated eloquence will enable him to speak in such an interesting manner as to make the occasion one long to be remembered.

All who attended the district Epworth League convention at West Randolph report it a first-class success. A graphic account of the proceedings will be forwarded by Rev. Geo. O. Howe, who was elected reporter.

RETLAW.

St. Albans District.

At Fairfax Pastor Smith has begun a series of revival meetings.

At Swanton Pastor Snow is continuing his revival meetings with some success. Bro. Snow preached the Thanksgiving sermon at a union service in that town.

It is quite manifest that Vermont is not in favor of high license to any very alarming extent. In the vote on the high-license bill in the legislature now just closed, the bill was defeated by a vote of 155 to 67. Of the 67 votes favoring the license bill 24 were Republicans and 43 Democrats. The counties of Rutland and Bennington furnish nearly one-half of the license votes.

Lord Chief-Justice COLERIDGE. The

Lord Chief-Justice announces as an important accession to its list of Contributors, the Lord Chief-Justice of England, Lord Coleridge, who will write on "Success at the Bar."

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE, physician to the late Emperor of Germany, contributes a similar paper on "Success in the Medical Profession."

All school children will be interested in learning how they may, by simply writing a composition, secure a chance of sharing in a \$100 prize, to be given on Christmas Day.

Send your address on a postal card to Hollander, Bradshaw & Folsom, 615 Washington Street, Boston, and they will send you a circular telling you all about it. We know what their offer is, and trust that many of our readers will try for the prize.

INTERIOR FLAVORS.—Ladies, bear in mind that it only takes a few drops either to give your cooking that delicate finish, which is the housewife's delight, or to completely spoil it. You run no risk in using Baker's Flavoring Extracts.

Ask for World Soap next time; you will be pleased with the work it will do.

Ladies, rough hands are a horror. Bathe them well at night in Johnson's Andoynine Liniment.

WORK AND WORTH TELL.—From 200 to 300 per cent. profit has been made in real estate in less than a year in Salem, Va., which is one of the few Southern towns that have been quietly working instead of loudly booming. In the last year 300 houses have been built, and over \$1,000,000 spent in improvements. The population has doubled, and that it will double again in the next year is assured by the fact that the town and its facilities for operation and in course of erection will employ several thousand hands. These are not expectations, but accomplished facts, and the prospect is that negotiations now in progress will result in adding many industries to those already secured. That Salem is admirably situated to become a great railway and manufacturing center is evident; and its manifest advantages as a point for iron and steel works, factories, general business, a delightful home, and suitable for the residence of the wealthy, have attracted the best business men of many States, and have given wonderful impetus to its substantial growth. The property owned by the Salem Improvement Company is the most valuable in Salem, and the town water supply, extended through it, while it is owned by the Norfolk & Western and the Dumbly Line to Knoxville, both of which have built up a fine system of water works, and will be the great sale to be held December 11 and 12 by this company, whose president, Mr. J. W. F. Allen, will send free to inquirers a map and descriptive pamphlet with full particulars of the sale. Those who believe in work, not boom, will find Salem worthy of careful consideration.

# For Christmas THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

will publish a handsomely printed and daintily illustrated Special Issue, full of Christmas Cheer, including

Common-Sense in Christmas Gifts, by HELEN JAY.

Dressing a Christmas Tree, by MRS. A. G. LEWIS.

Decorating a Church Altar, by EBEN E. REXFORD.

Conducting Christmas Festivals, by MRS. A. G. LEWIS.

A Dainty Christmas Tea, by MRS. M. B. BROWN.

December Number Now Ready on the News Stands. 10 CENTS A COPY.

Send a Dollar for 1891 Subscription and you may have the Thanksgiving and Christmas Numbers Free.

CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE LATEST IDEA.

FURS. USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

One of the best places in Boston to select a useful and appropriate gift for Christmas or New Year's is at

E. B. SEARS.

39 & 41 Summer St.

Having made special efforts for the Holiday season, we are prepared to show an elegant assortment of everything in the line of

FURS,

CONSISTING OF

Seal and Fur Lined Capes, Boas and Collars, Gent's Fur Caps, Gloves and Wristers, Fur Robes and Rugs.

Fate, who likes to do a good deed occasionally, has created this new dispenser of comfort. It is a Writing Cabinet, with right and left wings in the form of tall, narrow Bookcases.

The piece stands on eight strong legs, and there is room on the galleried tops for vases, etc., while the centre space is designed for a French clock.

The wood is Quartered Oak, elegantly finished. The painting on the lid is very soft in color and warm in tone.

The subject is an original sketch of a castle near Frankfurt, Germany.

Inside the desk are six pigeon holes, 2 shelves, 1 compartment, 2 drawers and full overhanging top. The lid is supported on brass chains. The book closets contain 8 shelves, accommodating over 100 volumes. There are also 3 large outside drawers.

Paine's Furniture Co.

48 CANAL ST., (South Side Boston & Maine Depot.)

Christmas Tree DECORATIONS.

A Magnificent Display from LONDON, PARIS, AND BERLIN.

Just received. Consisting of thousands upon thousands of beautiful devices for the decoration of a Christmas Tree, in Church, Vestry, or Drawing Room.

Such a collection cannot be found elsewhere in Boston. Early inspection invited by the exporters' agents.

MASTEN & WELLS,

No 18 Hawley Street, BOSTON.

KNABE

PIANOS.

UNEQUALLED IN Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.

Baltimore, 22 and 24 East Baltimore Street.

N. Y., 148 Fifth Ave. Washington, 817 Market Space

E. W. TYLER, Sole Agent.

178 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Omaha, the Electric City.

Nearly 80 miles of electric street railway in

Population, 1890 - - - - - 30,658

Population, 1890 - - - - - 145,049

1 per cent. net in investments in real estate securities.

Address, CHARLES F. HARRISON, Omaha, Nebraska.

THE J. B. BUSH MFG. CO. BOVINE A CONDENSED FOOD

EXTRACT from a paper read on "Diet in Intestinal Diseases of Infants," by Dr. I. N. LOVE, St. Louis, Mo., Ex-President Mississippi Valley Medical Association, Consulting Physician, City Hospital:—

"As an aid to the nutrition of the child, whatever be the form of food given, I have found great satisfaction in the administration of the raw liquid meat food known as BOVINE. In the delicate conditions of the alimentary canal, in all stages of indigestion, I have given the BOVINE in doses ranging from five drops to a teaspoonful, diluted with five or six times the amount of water every two to four hours, with marked benefit. We often have to discontinue all milk food, and in such cases I have given the BOVINE for weeks at a time exclusively."

"I consider it an invaluable aid in these infantile cases, as well as in all forms of wasting disease of adult life. I base my conclusions upon practical observation in a large number of patients and favorable experience in my own family."

LeBosquet Hot Water Heater

SIMPLE, DURABLE.

Combining the Right and Avoiding the Wrong Principles.

NO PACKED JOINTS. LARGE FIRE SURFACE.

Wrought Iron Incased in Galvanized Iron and Asbestos.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET.

LeBOSQUET BROTHERS,

82 Union St., Boston.

The Great Church LIGHT.

FRANK'S Patent Reflectors give the Most Powerful, the Safest, the Cheapest and the Best Light. They are made of pure glass, and are free from all impurities. They are made in various sizes, and are adapted for all purposes. Send for a catalogue.

L. F. FRANK, 651 Pearl Street, N. Y.

DEFAULTED Western Mortgages

OR Debenture Bonds

PURCHASED, and Paid For in CASH, or Collected for owners at a reasonable rate.

Fifteen Years' Experience with Western Mortgages. Correspondence Invited.

CLARK W. HATCH, Cor. State & Kilby Sts. BOSTON, MASS.

DEFAULTED MORTGAGES.

The undersigned will purchase mortgages, or collect for owners at a reasonable rate.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., of Kansas, The Shawmut Mortgage Co., of Kansas, and all other companies in default, subject to examination of the property. Collections will also be made upon a commission, or money will be advanced to pay for taxes and foreclose for an interest in the net proceeds, to be determined by the difficulty of collection in each case.

RUFUS COFFIN & CO.,

20 WATER ST. - BOSTON, MASS.

CHRISTMAS PLAYS.

RECITATIONS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Dialogues for Christmas, or other religious plays, recitations, songs, etc., for all ages. Send for a catalogue.

The DeWitt Publishing House, 33 Rose Street, N. Y.

HOLIDAY SPECIAL OFFER

The next 10 days, we will give away to all who send for a catalogue, a beautiful book of 100 pages, entitled "The Christmas Book." Write once for it, and you will receive it free.

ALICE B. STOCKMAN & CO., 141 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

EMERSON

PIANOS

50,000 SOLD

NEW YORK 92 FIFTH AVE

CATALOGUE FREE

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

I have kept a Scrap Book for a good many years of letters received from patients, some are long, too long to publish, some are short, and good. Rainy days I sit down and read them, and have learned a good deal about the human mind, and about poor, sickly woman or overstrained man. Here is one of them. I call it a good letter.

RENTON, TEXAS, Sept. 28, 1890.

To Kennedy of the Medical Discovery, Roxbury, Mass. I am so proud of my recovery as to express my feelings in thanks to you. The RHEUMATISM has made me four-legged for six years. At last I have traded off two of them to Bell—Druggist—for four bottles Kennedy's Discovery. I am yours, gratefully and unsolicited,

J. B. IVY.

LIEBIG

Company's

EXTRACT

OF BEEF.

Genuine only with Liebig's signature as shown.

For improved and economic cooking. Use it for Soups, Sauces, Meat Dishes, (Game, Fish, etc.) The purest and most delicate. Contains no added salt. Is cheaper and of finer flavor than any other stock.

One pound equal to forty pounds of lean beef of the value of about \$7.50.

WM. C. KNOX, President.

THE UNITED STATES SAVINGS BANK

OF TOPEKA, KANSAS.

PAID-IN-CAPITAL, \$261,000.

Issues Interest-bearing Certificates of Deposit at Following Rates, Subject to Change:

Six Months, 5 Per Cent. One Year, 6 Per Cent. Four Per Cent. Per Annum on Savings Funds.

Deals in Municipal Bonds and Other High Grade Paper.

Calls the attention of investors to its GUARANTEED REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES, running three or five years, netting 6 per cent, and 6 1/2 per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually. Not being exclusively engaged in this branch of business, its securities are selected with special care, thus insuring the patrons against loss or delay in receiving prompt returns. Correspondence solicited and references given upon application.

WM. C. KNOX, President.

For improved and economic cooking. Use it for Soups, Sauces, Meat Dishes, (Game, Fish, etc.) The purest and most delicate. Contains no added salt. Is cheaper and of finer flavor than any other stock.

One pound equal to forty pounds of lean beef of the value of about \$7.50.

Genuine only with Liebig's signature as shown.

WM. C. KNOX, President.

THE UNITED STATES SAVINGS BANK

OF TOPEKA, KANSAS.

PAID-IN-CAPITAL, \$261,000.

Issues Interest-bearing Certificates of Deposit at Following Rates, Subject to Change: